

# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

11.25 PER ANNUNCIATION ADVANCE;  
11.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 47.

The Store of Quality.  
**We Are Throwing  
Straw Hats  
AT YOU THIS WEEK**  
—50c., 60c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50—you can see them in our East window and take your choice  
**FOR 25c.**

### What About a Nice Summer Suit?

Ten per cent. off for Cash on all our Ready-To-Wear Suits for the next two weeks. We want to make room for our big Fall purchase of the celebrated brand coming in shortly.

### YOU WANT

Shirts that are comfortable, cool and durable. See our 49c. Table for snaps.

### WEAR A SUIT

of our Mesh Underwear, the coolest underwear on the market, and we are having a big sale of it now. Call before it is all sold out.

### New Lines of NECKWEAR.

The latest out. Ask to see the full width Four-in-Hand, worth 75c. for 50c.

### FRED. T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

### The Store of Satisfaction

## REMNANT SALE

A lot of Remnants of Prints, Muslins and Dress Goods to go at Bargain Prices.

Clearing line of Muslins and Ginghams, reg. price 15c. and 18c. for 10c. yd.

Ends of LACE and EMBROIDERY at HALF-PRICE.

Black Sateen Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.

A few Raincoats left to be sold very cheap.

Ladies' and Children's Tan Lisle Hose, fancy lace front, 25c. and 30c. for 20c.

Tan Cotton Hose, plain or ribbed, 10c. and 15c.

A splendid line Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, 15c. or 2 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, good value, 10c. pr.

Children's Fancy Gloves, 15c. pair.

A few Men's Straw Hats left for Half-Price.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, 15c. and 25c.

All Trimmed Hats greatly reduced.

### C. F. STICKLE.

### Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

### The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSINESS of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue Books will show.

### S. BURROWS,

General Agent, BELLEVILLE

### FARM FOR SALE

North Part, Lot 8, 9th Concession of Northbury, clay and gravel loam, 10 acres of bush, 1 good well and 2 fine springs. Good cottage frame house and 36 x 60 bank barn. Home of late J. W. Brooks. Apply to

CHAS. H. BROOKS,

Lorne Hill, Sask.

### FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. MCGEE,

Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

### Ontario Fruit Crop Fairly Good.

Reports from the half dozen fruit experimental stations scattered throughout the province have reached the Hon. Mr. Monteith, Minister of Agriculture. These institutions have been doing valuable work during the summer. The crop of fruit will be fairly good this year, both in quantity and quality. Prices have kept high and the canneries have had to pay more for their supplies than ever before. This is considered a healthy condition of the market.

### After the Side Shows.

Under the edict of the Provincial Treasurer, Hon. Col. Matheson, members of the provincial detective force will conduct a searching examination of all side shows at coming fall exhibitions and nothing of a coarse or lewd character will be tolerated. Any show operating without a provincial license will be closed at once and the proprietor prosecuted without the option of settling as in the past.

### Beware of This Fakir.

The Attorney-General's Department has received information that some person is collecting funds in the eastern part of the Province ostensibly for the erection of a Methodist church somewhere north of New Liskeard.

He has been stating that he is connected with the Reliance Loan Company. The public are warned to look out for this person, as he is not known to the Reliance Loan Company, nor to the authorities of the Methodist Church.

### Wellman's Corners

The Women's Institute held their monthly meeting at the residence of Mrs. John Snarr, on the 3rd Thursday of July. Miss Wootton occupied the Chair. Mrs. Graham read a paper on "Sick Visiting," which was well received. Mrs. Hubble gave an interesting talk on salads. Miss Morton contributed some instrumental music and Mrs. Blake Totton and Miss Rannie a song, which were highly appreciated by those present. One new name was added to the membership list. Mrs. Bert Nix offered her home for the next place of meeting, which offer was accepted and the next meeting will be held at her residence on the 3rd Thursday in August. After the usual vote of thanks to the hostess the meeting closed by singing God Save the King.

The remains of the infant daughter of Mr. Ira Whittom were brought here from Toronto on the 20th, and interred in our cemetery.

The Sunday School having decided not to hold a Layman Social for this year the Orangemen have taken the matter up and will hold one on the 10th of August.

Mrs. Burrell Fanning is at present on the sick list.

The farmers are nearly done haying and the crop is a very large one.

Miss Hettie Bailey is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mamie Snarr.

Mr. M. Johnston is laying a new floor in our school house, an improvement that was very much needed.

### Harold

Mrs. Jas. Bailey and Mrs. T. Sine spent a few days of last week in Lakefield with their friend, Mrs. O. Contes.

Mrs. G. A. Snarr has recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Theodore Reid has returned from Millbridge with his engine.

Miss Golda Jones, of Marmora, is visiting at Mr. Geo. Bailey's.

A number of our young people took in the excursion to the Islands on Saturday, and were well pleased with the trip.

Miss Frankie McDonald has returned from the United States, where she spent a few months.

The Women's Institute of Spring Brook held their meeting in the Town Hall last week.

Mrs. Jeffs and child are visiting at Mr. Scott's.

Mrs. Thos. Reid and Miss Winnie Horton spent a day of last week with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ketcheson, of Wallbridge, spent Sunday at Mr. R. Bailey's.

Mrs. Stapley intends leaving on Thursday for her home in Edmonton.

Mr. D. M. Stewart, the General Manager of the Sovereign Bank, has been gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel of the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, and to command the regiment.

The engine which runs the county stone-crusher was crossing Caton's bridge, about five miles from Tweed, when it broke through and landed, right side up, in the river. The engineer miraculously escaped. The bridge is a total wreck.

For an Impaired Appetite.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestive system, take the Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, M. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." Price, 25c. Samples free.

### Accommodations and Equipment of Rural Public and Separate Schools

### Instructions to Inspectors and School Boards. Approved by the Education Department July, 1906.

Last week we could not do more than make a brief reference to this matter, which is one of great importance to all school trustees, and to the people generally. We now give extracts from a circular recently issued.

After the present year the general and special legislative grants and the county equivalent to the latter will be divided on the basis of the salaries paid the teachers, the character of the accommodations, and the value of the equipment, after providing a minimum grant for each such school which is equipped as required by the regulations of the Education Department. It will, accordingly, provide for a payment of a percentage of the salary paid the teacher over a minimum prescribed by the recent Public School Amendment Act, a percentage of the value of the equipment over the minimum prescribed herein, and graded sums under each heading of the accommodations as detailed herein.

The details given under the head of "Minimum Equipment," given below are now obligatory and should be provided as soon as practicable. Until it provides this minimum, no school shall share in the Legislative and County grants after the present year.

(2) Closets.—A close board fence or a wall, about 6 feet high, shall be provided between the boys' and the girls' sides, from the closet to the school building; and the closets shall be placed at least ten feet distant on each side. The entrance to the closets shall be properly screened (spruce trees in front of each closet) and the doors shall be locked after school hours by the teacher, and opened before school hours by the caretaker.

(4) School Building.—Where there is no basement, an adequate woodshed shall be provided, at least 20 feet from the building, of wood, brick, or other suitable material, with proper doors and locks. The woodwork of the shed shall be painted a suitable color.

(12) Heating.—Where stoves are used, they should be placed so as to prevent discomfort to any pupil; should be protected by a jacket of tin, zinc, or galvanized iron; and shall be provided with a strong iron poker, shovel and pail for ashes.

Reg. 10 (a).—Hereafter, subject to appeal to the Minister of Education, all new school sites and all additions to old ones, and all plans of new schools, or of additions to old ones, and other proposed school accommodations, shall be approved by the Inspector of Public or Separate Schools (as the case may be) who shall be guided by the instructions contained herein. (New Regulation.)

### MINIMUM EQUIPMENT.

Reg. 8 (Amended).—A globe, not less than nine inches in diameter and properly mounted; a map of the hemispheres; a map of each continent; a map of Canada; a map of Ontario; a map of the county (if no suitable one is published); a map of the British Empire; a map of the British Isles; an atlas or a gazetteer; a standard dictionary for each class room (with English pronunciation); a numeral frame (or an adequate supply of loose cubes); a good clock for each class room, kept in good condition; a set of mensuration surface forms and geometrical solids; a blackboard set for each class room (one protractor, 15 inches triangle, 24 inches, a pair of compasses, two pointers, a graduated straight edge); a pair of scales, with weights to weigh from half ounce to ten pounds; a set for measure of capacity (pink quart, gallon); a set for linear measure (feet, yard, tape line); a set for square and cubic measures; a school library of the minimum value of \$20 for each teacher employed, increased annually after December 1907 by at least \$10 until the value for each teacher employed reaches \$100. A suitable book case shall also be provided.

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# KAI WANG;

## A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

### CHAPTER XXV.

The hour was indeed late when Larry and Lord Rackett finally separated for the night.

They had much to talk over in the new light that had come to them; various projects were constantly offering a field for discussion, and ideas were advanced on the spur of the moment, only to be as hastily set aside.

Larry was transfused, so to speak. He seemed to have received new life, his eyes glowed and his white form was imbued with an electric zeal that told of newly-aroused hope.

Up to this hour he had never dared indulge in the faintest expectation that Dr. Jack could have survived the horrors of that night; he had, much against his will, felt compelled to believe in the gallant American as lost beyond recall.

The more he considered Plympton's theory on the subject, the stronger grew his hopes.

It was withal so reasonable.

Petoskey and his Chinese allies high in authority knew a trick or two, and Dr. Jack alive would be worth ten times as much to their interests as the same individual dead, since he could be made the medium for the transfer of the contract—signed and sealed by the ill-fated Emperor during that raid on the Sacred Palace within the Purple City—utterly regardless of the Tsung-Li-Yamen or Chinese foreign office.

It could be readily guessed that sleep did not visit the nervous little man in any large doses during this night, and that upon his cot he restlessly continued the game of scheming and planning that occupied his working hours.

What Plympton had suggested enlarged the scope of their adventure.

It was no longer a mere sentimental journey, whereby Avis might satisfy a strange desire to look upon the fatal spot where the life blood of her dearly beloved Jack had stained the marble of the imperial palace court or the pave without.

Perhaps their mission would lead to a much more desperate game, entailing a bold rescue.

The very thought thrilled Larry every time it flashed through his brain.

He was glad when morning came, since the time of probation had been shortened.

Another day.

Larry, knowing that he was virtually a proscribed personage in Peking circles, understood that wisdom would dictate a course of seclusion on his part, or at least that he be very coy about venturing beyond the European section of the bustling Chinese capital.

This had no bearing on Lord Rackett, and to him was given the task of arranging such matters as would be necessary after their raid.

It was indeed unfortunate that Petroskey was not situated like Shanghai, on the sea, or like Canton, on a great river.

Had this been the case, the flight could easily have been arranged by so astute a diplomat as Lord Rackett.

Indeed it might have been accomplished much in the same way as marked the flight of Dr. Jack and his party from the Golden Horn when they had effected the rescue of Aleck—that brother of Avis who had been shut up in the dungeon under the palace of a constantine-pasta—by means of a speedy steam yacht.

Such an element being entirely out of the question in the present instance, they were compelled to accept just what the gods deigned to allow.

There is always one element of strength in a cause where a British subject finds difficulties crowding him on a foreign strand.

This is the British ambassador or minister; and should there be none handy, then the consul, with his sacred flag, will do as well.

No one knew this better than Lord Rackett, and his first move in the morning was to seek an audience with Sir Claude MacDonald.

To his dismay he found the minister was temporarily absent, looking up some matters that were in dispute with the Russian representative, M. Pavloff.

Of course he was represented, and full authority remained to carry out in his absence all he might have ventured if at home.

Lord Rackett made a clean breast of the matter, in order to get advice.

The story excited much interest, but hardly awakened enthusiasm.

The diplomatic gentleman seemed to know just where to draw the line between his sympathy of man for man, and the situation that must mark his action as a representative of a great, but at present isolated nation, in a state to be easily pushed into a war with Russia.

As a man he could sympathize with Plympton and wish him God-speed in his venture.

When his advice was asked concerning the matter as a representative of England's ambassador, he became as mule as a clam in some respects.

True, it appeared an outrage that a

gentleman should be set upon, and either murdered or thrown into a dungeon, because, forsooth, he had outwitted the Russian and Chinese plotters who conspired to overwhelm an Anglo-American combination for the building of Chinese railroads and the working of mines through a royal concession.

Then came the ugly part of it.

The unfortunate gentleman had gone

where it was well known that foreigners were debarred; if venturesome men will take their lives thus reckles-

ly in their hands they must not complain if trouble ensues.

He was particularly sorry, because he chanced to have known Evans personally and had a very high opinion of him.

Besides, as Dr. Jack was an Amer-

ican, it would be the duty of his own

minister to take up the case and en-

deavor to effect his release, though

the chances were, such a demand

would fall flat upon the ears of the

Chinese officials, who would deny

held a prisoner in the confines of the

Sacred City, and meanwhile secretly

make way with him.

"The only thing I can promise, Lord

Rackett, is this," said the official gen-

tleman, in conclusion; "should you be

so fortunate as to rescue your friend

and reach this office, rest assured that

the moment Dr. Jack steps under the

foliage of that flag over our door, all the

power of Russia and China combined

may not lay hands on him again. And

I will promise you a safe conduct on

board a British war vessel in the bar-

gain."

"Enough. A thousand thanks!" cried

Plympton, shaking hands with his usual

vigorous fashion and then rushing away.

He believed his work was cut out for him, and something within told that it was to be the greatest event in his already chequered career.

There was no use of appealing to the American minister, after what he had heard.

He fully believed that the first diplo-

matic move made would be the signal for Dr. Jack's death, in case he was a prisoner in the palace dungeons.

That was Chinese treachery.

Upon the successful issue of their little project his life really depended.

Should they ignominiously fail, there remained one dernier resort.

The papers!

These might be surrendered in ex-

change for the prisoner, yet a man of

Lord Rackett's nature hated to come to

such a conclusion but needs must when

the devil drives; and after a man has

thoroughly exhausted all his resources,

it sometimes becomes absolutely neces-

sary for him to bow down before cir-

cumstances and let them ride over him

roughshod as it were.

How he put in that day, Plympton

might have found it difficult to tell later.

He was something every minute of

time, so it seemed.

Besides, he knew his actions were

being spied upon more or less, and he

took it upon himself to undertake some

extravagant things that were apt not

only to puzzle those who watched, or

make their eyes fairly stare with amaze-

ment.

Plympton had a vein of humor under

the grim exterior that marked his usual manner, and he made up his

mind that since these worthless were

seeking to discover a mare's nest, he

might as well arrange something to astonish them.

It would serve a useful purpose also,

since in doing this he would be apt to

distract their attention from the real

issue.

No one could play the game to better

advantage than this exile from London.

He had seen pearl divers, menaced by

a shark above, stir up the sand vio-

lently with the stick they carried, and

while the water filled with sediment

concealed their movements, from the

watchful enemy, change their position

and rise in safety to the boats.

More than once Plympton popular

the whole affair would serve as a popu-

lar attraction if served up with the proper

sauce at the Globe, the Drury Lane or the Criterion theatres, and the reflection

brought a smile upon his stern counte-

nance.

Still he was glad to see old Phoebe's

smiling face drop near the western hor-

izon, and night draw near.

True, it meant that the time for plan-

ning was at an end, and action must

take its place.

It has always been observed that when brave man has figured out a

dangerous campaign, whereby he places

his own life in jeopardy, an eager

anxiety takes possession of him to

plunge into the whirlpool.

He naturally desires to know the

worst, to face the music and either win

out, or by losing, end all.

At least the suspense, which hourly

grew more and more unbearable, would be ended.

So Lord Rackett saw the golden sun

set, bathed in a crimson field, with a

sensation of relief; he felt very much

as might the warrior when, all prelimi-

naries having been satisfactorily set-

tled, he grasps his trusty sword, swings himself into the saddle and starts to meet the foe.

If Plympton's feelings were thus

reckoned intense what could be said of poor Larry?

He had spent an awfully wretched

day, and secretly avowed that he had

aged ten years since their arrival in

Peking.

Much of his time was passed in the

society of Avis, and he was compelled

to be constantly on his guard for fear

of dropping some hints concerning the

matter which, it had been agreed be-

tween Lord Rackett and himself, should be kept secret.

A number of times he started to say

something, and would then let his

eyes die away in a mumble or end in

a strange laugh.

Avis thought in her heart his recent

experiences had touched poor Larry's

brain, and she felt sorry to see such a

thing.

(To be continued.)

### CHAPTER XXVI.

The time for action had arrived.

Lord Rackett announced this when he came in after the others had waited anxiously hours for him in the little private parlor, Avis seated by the window where her straining eyes could catch glimpses of the shining roof of the mystic palace over the walls of the Forbidden City, and Larry tramping back and forward with the restless movements of a caged tiger.

They rejoiced to know the agony of waiting was now to be relegated to the past.

Everything was ready.

Plympton had done his duty well, and neglected nothing that would serve to enhance the chances of success of which he and Larry dreamed.

The two men indulged in a conversa-

tion aside, during which Plympton told what he had done, and was assured

on the part of the little man that he had been careful not to betray the facts to Avis.

Perhaps it would have been the part of wisdom to have taken her into their confidence, for Avis was a remarkable woman, and could have controlled herself as well as Larry himself.

They thought otherwise, and yet her

confidence—it was the sole motive that influenced them—it would be such a terrible disappointment if there should be

no prisoner, or in case, after effecting

his rescue, he turned out to be some

one else besides her husband, Dr. Jack.

These motives had kept their lips sealed thus far, and they continued to influence them.

Should great good fortune await

them in their daring venture, they felt

assured it would be just as joyful an

event for Avis as to the vigorous

and determined Larry.

Both believed in the maxim that joy

never kills, as might the shock of sudden

grief.

Lord Rackett looked at his watch.

It was the fourth time he had con-

sulted his timepiece since entering.

"We must be moving," he said.

Larry actually smiled, he felt so re-

joiced to know the game was open.

"It is killing me, comrade," he said,

aside to Plympton, and the latter

could not but notice how haggard the little man had become, though some

what in doubt as to whether his state of mind were caused by anxiety over

the uncertainty of Dr. Jack's fate, or

his wretched condition as custodian of a grave secret.

Mercifully, Lord Rackett concluded

the former was the case.

"A few hours will relieve you, old

man. Cheer up, and hope for at least

a modicum of that luck which you have

fed me with almost invariably Evans' portion in the past."

And Larry, realizing that much might depend upon him in the matter, resolutely threw aside this feeling, and became his old self.

That meant a sagacious little man,

ready to meet any question, however

puzzling, in the true spirit of the

## A REMARKABLE PAGEANT

GREAT HISTORICAL REPRESENTATION AT WARWICK, ENGLAND.

Lords and Ladies Participate in a Drama of Scenes From Ancient British History.

One of the great events of the social season in England this year will be the great Pageant at the city of Warwick where, just outside the towering, crumpling walls of grand old Warwick Castle, there was enacted for five days a drama vaster, more comprehensive, more significant than has ever before been attempted in Great Britain.

From Northumbria down to Penzance years hence fathers will be telling their sons how they saw the whole history of England from the Roman invasion to the days of Queen Elizabeth unfolded before them in a regal, varied form at the great Warwick Pageant.

The scope and splendor of this great historical pageant-drama is a little too great for the mind to grasp at once, it had its genesis in the pride of the English people in their military and civic traditions.

Its realization was due to the zeal and energy not only of the people of Warwick but of the neighboring shires, and to the organizing and executive ability of Louis N. Parker, the playwright. With the aid of practically all the people of Central England he carried the great royal display to a glorious success.

### THE STAGE WAS AN OPEN PLAIN

The stage of this vast outdoor display was a plain stretching back from the gardens of Warwick Castle. At one side flowed like a silver ribbon the historic River Avon. Majestic elms, copper beeches and gnarled oaks bordered the other side of the great natural stage, while at the rear, stretching for miles across the soft green country, were the entrances and exits, almost lost to view in the blue haze that hung over the forests and hills.

Close to the castle had been erected a great grand stand, seating more than 6,000 people, and here, during the week, 56,000 people, who had traveled from far and near, saw the imposing display.

The actors, numbering more than 2,000, were drawn from Warwick, Stratford, Leamington, Banbury Cross, Oxford and other surrounding towns.

The Earl and Countess of Warwick threw open their park for the festival. Both went from their place in Essex to entertain members of England's aristocracy who took part in the pageant. These were as active in sealing the success of the undertaking as were the great hordes of the middle class who also appeared in its display.

Lord Willoughby de Broke personal to the French King, Louis XI. Lady Willoughby de Broke appeared as Queen Margaret, and many others of social prominence also took part, while the Mayors and Corporations of the various nearby towns impersonated their predecessors in the various tableaux.

### HOW THE COST WAS MET

The cost of the pageant is estimated at \$250,000, all of which was defrayed by the people of the counties, although the receipts yielded an unexpectedly handsome profit. For instance, Lord and Lady Willoughby de Broke contributed, not only their own costumes of their household, all of whom took part. The various towns paid for the costuming of the children, who appeared in garments picturesquely representative of a sweep of centuries extending from A. D. 40 to A. D. 1694.

The President of the Pageant was the Earl of Warwick. Some of the vice-presidents were the Marquis of Hertford, the Lord Mayors of Birmingham and Oxford, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Lord Leigh, Lord Brooke, Sir Francis E. Waller, Sir E. Montague Nelson and the Mayor of Warwick, Hon. Thomas Kemp, nearly all of whom personalized characters. These will show the social patronage of the undertaking.

### GLITTERING CAVALCADES.

Let one imagine himself now in the great semi-circular grand stand, overlooking the vast, forest-bordered stage on which the pageant was spread out. Glittering cavalcades of knights and ladies in rich costumes come galloping down the sandy lanes as far away as the eye can reach. Up the Avon in her crimson barge of state comes Queen Elizabeth and her retinue to be received by the Council and Corporation of Warwick and to be entertained by a thousand dancing children.

Across the green plain career great companies of mailed knights on gayly decorated steeds, with lances couched to bear the news of victory to their sovereigns.

This is the trial and execution of Piers Gaveston, King Edward II's favorite, by eight angry earls. The audience had only to turn their heads to see, in the distance, the shaft raised to this martyr's memory on one of the neighboring hills.

There is the brilliant ceremonial of the proclaiming of Lady Jane Grey as Queen at Warwick in 1553, the quarrel between King Louis XI and the Earl of Warwick in 1464, and other great episodes in English history, arranged in chronological order down to the destruction of Warwick by fire in 1694, followed by a final tableau representing the restoration of the city by King William III.

In addition to the vivid pictures in which the Warwick pageant will best be remembered there were spoken lines written by Louis N. Parker and arranged in the form of a play, divided into dialogues.

The choral music for the most part was composed by Allen K. Blackall, F. R. C. O., and the verses were written by James Rhodes, T. Keeling, head master of the Warwick School, and by Louis N. Parker.

The regimental band of the English troops stationed at Warwick formed the orchestra, and the entire performance, if such it can be called, was rehearsed and directed by Mr. Parker, who devoted a whole year to bringing it to a perfect state.

To indicate the lapse of time between the episodes there was a chorus of 100 male voices, after the manner of the ancient Greek drama.

SOME HISTORICAL EPISODES.

The evening episode depicted the first

## SUNLIGHT Soap

### CHIVALRY TO WOMAN.

Catholics of Australia Start Organization With Splendid Programme.

The Roman Catholics in Australia are very fertile in picturesque notions for finding their people in societies, guilds and orders. The latest device is the establishment of a new order of knighthood by Archbishop Carr, to be entitled "The Order of the Knights of Our Lady of the Southern Cross."

It is to appeal to the imagination of young Australian Romantics and to have for its object: (1) to advance the cause of the poor; (2) to promote the faithful fulfillment of the Christian duties of marriage; (3) to shield and preserve as far as might lie in their power female innocence; (4) to suppress indecency in words and actions; (5) to advance the cause of Christian chivalry by preserving women from being treated with open disrespect.

The entire scheme is warmly regarded by the Roman Catholic laity all over the Commonwealth.

### AN INTERESTING BOOK BY A CANADIAN.

*On Common Ground* by Sydney H. Preston is a book of which one can speak with unstinted praise. It is not often that one finds oneself longing to get back any book, but one has this sensation with regard to this volume. It is a book difficult to drop from the first moment it is taken in hand and one to which the reader returns with real delight. It is partly, one must admit, because there is much fascination in the subject, but it is also because the narrative is so simple, lucid, satisfying. The book is full of pure, spontaneous, hearty humor, with no trace of coarseness or boisterousness. Every page is unpretentious, lively, racy. It is the most pleasant book of its kind we have seen for many a day.

Mr. Preston is a Canadian, almost a Torontonian, living as he does near Oakville. *"On Common Ground"* is his second lengthy work. His first book,

*"The Abandoned Farmer,"* received high praise from all sources. Canadians should be proud of this successful Canadian author. Both these books are published by the Copp, Clark Company, Toronto.

### WAVING PLUMES AND ARMOR.

Beginning with the sixth episode more familiar incidents in English history, embracing the pagentry of the regions of King Edward I, King Edward IV, Lady Jane Grey and Queen Elizabeth, formed the scenes. With them the pictures, as they unfolded themselves, took on the brighter colors of waving plumes and brilliant armor. For the final tableau was arranged an imposing "march past," composed of soldiers, mounted and on foot, clergy, civic bodies, dancing children and citizens in their picturesque middle-age costumes.

As the last incident, the whole body of 2,000 actors joined with 6,000 spectators in singing the British Anthem.

Similar great historical pageants promise to become a feature of outdoor summer life in England. One was held with great success at Shelsbourne a year ago. The natural amphitheatre in which it was set was graced at one end by the ruins of a stately castle that added much to the general effectiveness of the pictures. But it could not surpass the grassy expanse of the present pageant in the grounds of Warwick Castle, with its magnificent stretches of landscape and the softening shades of Avon, on whose banks deer watched the proceedings with timid curiosity.

Next year another pageant will be held at Bury St. Edmunds, and on the year following all three will be combined at Windsor under the patronage and in honor of King Edward.

### CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

The following is part of an article written by Alexander Dallas in *"Business and Finance,"* a most reliable New York financial journal. It gives some idea of what the people of the United States think of the Canadian Cobalt country:

"The ores of Cobalt are justly claimed to be the richest in the world and consists mainly of Silver and Cobalt with arsenic, nickel, and occasionally gold. Think of shipping 100 car loads of ore averaging over \$300 per car and all this ore taken from a depth of not over 50 feet! Selected car lots have gone as high as \$60,000 to \$120,000 per car and the average ore runs from \$1,000 to \$8,000 per ton. Geologists, experts and mining men generally were loath to accept Cobalt as a permanency but to-day no class of men are more enthusiastic, for it is now proven that the deeper the shafts are sunk, the richer the ore becomes."

Captain Harris, a man of world wide experience as a mining engineer, says: "If you had asked me what I thought of Cobalt a year ago, I would have told you that it was altogether beyond precedent that such enormously rich values as we find here at Cobalt could last to any depth. To-day every indication from the entire section points to the strong probability of generally increasing values in depth throughout the field. I came here very much of a pessimist, but to-day I am an optimist—made so by close observation of actual conditions. Cobalt will last for years and make many fortunes."

Up to the present time, all the proven properties are located in Coleman Township, and, though the work has been carried on in the crudest way, many millions of tons have already been shipped and large dividends have been paid, in some cases as high as 200 per cent. To the investor, the Cobalt Mining Camp should prove particularly interesting for, so far, no mine has been sunk to a depth of 30 feet without finding shipping ore, and the Mining Laws of Ontario are so strict that no "wildcat" schemes can flourish there.

Jones: "I've stopped my wife going through my pockets when I'm asleep." Robinson: "Is that so? How did you manage it?" Jones: "I bought one of those mechanical mice the other day and put it in my pocket. Since then she has lost all interest in the financial question."

Fred: "So you are really going to marry that young widow, eh?" Joe: "Yes." Fred: "She tells me you have promised to give up smoking." Joe: "Yes, sort of mutual sacrifice, as it were. She agreed to give up her weeds if I would give up mine."

A Cure for Fever and Ague—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate and they will be found to prove their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

It is better to right wrongs than to revenge them.

Mrs. Sabine of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, "Good for you."

The Sabin of Eglington, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure."

Reader, "Good for you."

In the course of life we shake many hands—and many people.

## Free Gifts of Toilet Soaps

### Use SUNLIGHT SOAP and GET THE PREMIUMS

The Coupons are the same as cash because they can be exchanged for Toilet Soaps for which you have to pay out money every week.

Users of SUNLIGHT and CHEERFUL SOAPS can get their TOILET SOAPS for nothing.

Read circular in every package, or write us for Premium List.

A gift is of little value if it consists of something you have no use for.

In exchange for Sunlight Soap Coupons you can get something you need and use every day.

### SAVE SUNLIGHT SOAP COUPONS

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, Canada

### ROYAL MUSKOKA HOTEL.

This new, modern, up-to-date hotel was opened for the reception of guests in 1901. It is situated in the centre of the finest summer resort region in America, known as the Muskoka Lakes, within easy reach of the principal points in Canada and the United States. The interior of the hotel is planned to the best advantage for comfort, and convenience, special attention being given to ventilation and sanitary arrangements. Its spacious suites, with handsome bathrooms attached, are especially adapted to either large or small families. Cuisine and service are the best. Open for guests about middle of June. For further particulars, descriptive matter and all information write J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Milliner's Girl—"Madame said I was not to return until I had collected the amount of your bill." Miss Fifine (in tears)—"My poor girl, how sorry I am for you. You have lost your place. You will never go back."

Useful at All Times.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs, which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

Business Man: "What do you want?" Applicant: "I came to inquire if you were in want of an assistant." Business Man: "Very sorry. I do all the work myself." Applicant: "Ah, that would just suit me."

Do not give up in despair, you who suffer from recurrent disfigurements of the skin. Anoint the sore spots with Weaver's Corate and purify the blood with Weaver's Syrup. All druggists keep them.

"Then this," asked the suitor, "is absolutely final?" "Quite!" was the calm reply. "Shall I return your letters?" "Yes, please," answered the young man. "There's some very good material in them I can use again!"

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

"Did you show that account to Ardu again today?" "Yes, sir." "Did you tell him it had been on the slate long enough, and I'd like to rub it out?" "Yes, sir." "What did he say?" "He said it looked as if you were trying to rub it in."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

The desert of Sahara must be a terrible place," said Meandering Mike. "Well," answered Plodding Pete, "there's one good thing to be said of it. There are not a lot of people there on the lookout for farm hands."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY.

"Ain't you rather young to be left in charge of drug store?"

"Perhaps so, ma'am. What can I do for you?"

"Do your employers know that it is dangerous to leave a mere boy like you in charge of such a place?"

"I am competent to serve you, madam, if you will state your wants."

"I think that I had better go to the store down the street."

"I can serve you just as well as they can and as cheaply."

"Well, you may give me a two-cent stamp, but it don't look right."

SILENT CRITISM.

A young minister who did not scruple to fish for compliments was once invited to take dinner with a reticent elder.

Manipulate the conversation as he would, the young man could not get his host to say "sermon," and at last he boldly introduced the important subject by remarking directly:

"That was a fine text I had to-day."

"But the elder knew his man."

"Ou, ay," he replied, cautiously,

"there was naething wrang wif the text!"

Mrs. Subbubs—"Never mind; it's her day out, anyhow!"

In the course of life we shake many hands—and many people.

### "OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,

Water,

Storm

and

Fire

Proof

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable cov-

ering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles.

Write to-day.

### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que. Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. London, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C.

78 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Coburg St. 69 Dundas St. 76 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

### LANDS In Western Canada

Two sections selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P.R. Strong soil, 50 per cent. plowed land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 100,000 acres of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

Commenting on the late Russell Sage and his reputed stinginess, an exchange says: There is a certain injustice in pilloving a man for a fault that is common enough, and by no means confined to the very rich. It is possible to be infinitely generous or infinitesimally stingy on an income of a dollar a day, just as well as on an income of a million a year. We are apt to overpraise the generous rich man, and to overblame the wealthy miser, because we are dealing with figures of large denominations. The Christian Standard is the only one that is absolutely just. "She hath done what she could." There is no particular virtue in lavish personal expenditures. What is important in the case of a rich man, and indeed of any man, is whether he makes his money honestly by honest service for his fellows, and whether he has a sense of stewardship in regard to his accumulations of money. If he has got his money dishonestly, he makes only partial reparation when he scatters it with a lavish hand. Russell Sage was probably relentless in the means by which he acquired his money. In this respect he was not exceptional. Would it have mended matters if he had spent the money so acquired in champagne, horses, and steam yachts, or even if he had used it to build churches and found charities? What is wanted in our day is not so much almsgiving as justice and commercial honesty.

**How to Live Long.**

It is frequently said of men when they die that death was caused by over-work. But it isn't true, not once in seventy-five thousand cases. These men were killed off by intemperance. And by intemperance we do not mean the habit some men have of soaking themselves in booze. We mean the wine in its wider sense.

We are all intemperate in something or other. A few of us drink too much whiskey. Nearly all of us eat too much. Some of us over-sleep, some do not sleep enough, or go to bed at late or irregular hours. A very, very few of us do too much work. In this latter class we might place the majority of country newspaper editors.

People do not do too much work, and what little they do perform is not done either sensibly or economically. Gladstone carried for sixty years the burden of office in the Government of the greatest empire that has been and Gladstone was eighty-nine when he died. Gladstone did about ten times as much work as any of his colleagues or contemporaries, yet nobody said he died from overwork. Gladstone had method, system, regularity, and he took care of himself when he was young.

Many men do a tremendous day's work and then spend the rest of the week talking about it.

Over-eating kills off far more than over-drinking, and infinitely more than over-working. Bad breath, dyspepsia, indigestion, insomnia, and a host of other ills we might mention are directly caused by transgressions of diet.

Men gorge themselves at a Christmas dinner, get their systems out of order, and then wonder why they have taken cold or caught the pneumonia. We spend too much time in teaching the young the awfulness of drinking and smoking, and too little in directing their attention to the vaster and more insidious evil of gluttony.

Teach the young to take good care of themselves while they are young, and when they are old they will not depart from it. In the instance we have mentioned habits of regularity and moderation were acquired in early life, and later became fixed rules of conduct as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

Too many of our young men are making heavy draughts by their excesses on their future store of health and energy. They will break down in mid-life and become fit subjects for treatment as prescribed by Dr. Osler.—Markham Sun.

**The Trent Canal.**

Love & Ayler, the contractors of the Trent Valley Canal section from Lake Simcoe to Balsam Lake, state that their work will be completed by fall and the canal ready for navigation. The completion of this section will open a stretch of navigation from Healey's Falls to Lake Simcoe, and all points of that lake and its tributaries that are navigable. The lift lock at Kirkfield, which is bigger than that of Peterboro, will also be complete this year.

There is no intimation given yet as to when work is to commence on the southern end of the canal, from Healey's Falls to Trenton.

On Monday evening a very serious accident occurred at Marsh & Hethorne's foundry, Belleville, by which one of their employees, Mr. J. G. Brower, was seriously injured. He was at work with others putting up a hoisting machine, when by some means a heavy boiler fell, and in its fall caught Mr. Brower across the abdomen, causing serious bruises and internal injuries. He was removed to the hospital and on Tuesday morning was taken to the hospital, where an operation was successfully performed. His condition is quite serious, but his physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

**Remedy for Diarrhoea. Never Known to Fail.**

I want to say a few words for Chambéria's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this remedy in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to many people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I cannot say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world.—S. JEMMIE, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy for sale by Morton & Haught.

**Chatterton Chips**

Mrs. Reid of Whitby is visiting at her son's, Mr. James Fargey.

Mrs. Lucy Ashley, of Foxboro, is spending a few days with the Misses Lithgow, Lyndon Hill.

The O. M. L. of Chatterton intend holding their picnic on Tuesday at Oak Hill Lake.

Mr. Earl Leslie is leaving for the West on Aug. 14th.

Miss Kathleen Shibley has been visiting Col. Hendricks, Belleville.

Mrs. Lottie Seeley, of Rochester, arrived on Sunday night for a short visit to her sister.

Mr. Ashley Frederick has returned to Montreal, much improved in health.

Miss Jenny Bishop, cashier with the Ritchie Co., Belleville, and president of the O. M. L., is spending her holidays with friends at Chatterton.

Miss Frances Leslie and Miss F. Chase went on a trip to the Thousand Islands on Saturday.

Mr. Job Reid is busy with his large crop of raspberries. Every picker that can be had is engaged, and they picked 1,000 boxes last week.

Misses M. Leslie and Nettie Lithgow spent a few days in town with their friends the Misses Bishop.

We all are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. J. Wood. Our sympathy is with the bereaved family.

The population of Chatterton is increasing. Mr. and Mrs. W. Boardman have a little daughter.

It is rumored that there is to be a wedding in our church on the first of September, and as the girl started the rumor it must be true. Await developments.

The harvest is in full swing, and the crops are good. With hogs at \$7.50 per cwt., and cheese at 11½c., just see the smile the moccasin wears.

**Halloway**

Mr. Wm. Ward has sold his property to Mrs. Broadwirth of Madoc.

Miss Etta Rose has gone to the 1000 Islands to remain for a time.

Miss Aletha Wickett of Tweed is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Mr. D. Guiffin.

Mr. J. Denyes is visiting relatives in Listowel.

Mr. Ed. Carter has purchased the farm owned by Mr. Chas. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell intends taking a trip to the Northwest for the benefit of his health.

Miss Helen McMullen is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. Jeffrey, Belleville.

**That Horrible Monster.**

A mouse is a ferocious animal that kills women on sight and eats them at its leisure. It loves to toy with its victims, holding them in suspense before crushing them with its powerful jaws, particularly if it gets a 200-pound woman cornered. But it does not wait long, for two reasons, first, it is hungry for a square meal, and, second, it does not want to take chances, as help might come in the shape of a crippled up seventy-five pound man.

Nothing delights the soul of this blood-thirsty creature so much as to get twenty defenseless women cornered in one room, and its glee is fiendish as it kills them one by one and then lightly drags them off to its nest through a half inch hole to make a feast for its young. Truly, it is the scourge of womankind, although we must say that we admire its taste.

The Census Commissioner gives Winnipeg's population as 90,216.

More men are needed for Grand Trunk Pacific construction in the West.

A site for the Southern Alberta Experimental Farm has been purchased at Lethbridge.

The Quarterly Official Board of the Campbellford Methodist Church have granted the pastor, Rev. Mr. Copeland, three weeks' holidays.

Mr. Charles Haig, of Seymour-east, and Miss Lillian Kent, daughter of Mr. J. N. Kent, were married at the home of the bride on Tuesday evening, July 24th.

On Wednesday, July 25th, there passed away another of the pioneer residents of Seymour township, in the person of Mrs. Christina Third, wife of the late Alexander Third. She was 76 years, 7 months of age.

Bancroft Times: A number of professors from some of the leading American Colleges and Prof. Barlow, of Ottawa, arrived here on Monday, and will spend a few days driving through this part of the country picking up information as to our mineral deposits.

E. W. Meyers, Belleville, aged 69 years, was found dead in bed on Tuesday morning, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. John N. Lazier. The deceased was a great-grandson of Captain Meyers, who founded the city. He was county jailer for twenty-five years, and was a highly respected resident.

Mr. Peter Donald, of Seymour, dropped dead on Sunday, July 22nd, as he was walking from his house to the barn. He was 65 years of age, well known, and a life-long resident of Seymour. He leaves two sons and two daughters to mourn the loss of a kind father. His wife died several years ago.—Campbellford Despatch.

What is likely to prove a valuable mine has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Ira Price, in the township of Dunsmuir, about a mile and a half south of Bancroft, and forty rods from the C. O. Railway. The mine is on lots 50 and 51 east side of the Hastings road and is being opened up by Mr. Wm. Steenberg, of Trenton.

Mr. J. H. B. Moss, of Belmont, who is something of an amateur doctor, and has apparently been charging fees for his services in that capacity, was fined \$25 and costs before Magistrate S. S. Joyce at Hazelton on Tuesday. The complaint was laid by Provincial Detective Rose, on behalf of the Ontario Medical Council, and Mr. Moss pleaded guilty to the charge.

A cowardly and destructive act was done on Saturday night at Head's Station when someone, through spite, entered Mr. Geo. Anderson's barn and cut up four sets of harness and a buggy top so badly that they were utterly useless and had to be replaced by new ones. It was too bad that the perpetrator could not be found out and given the punishment he deserves.—Campbellford Despatch.

**Remedy for Diarrhoea. Never Known to Fail.**

I want to say a few words for Chambéria's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this remedy in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to many people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I cannot say too much for the best remedy of the kind in the world.—S. JEMMIE, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy for sale by Morton & Haught.

**An Example of a Judicial Mind.**

At a dinner attended by a score of well known lawyers recently the phrase "judicial mind" was defined by illustration as follows: "I have searched far and wide for a satisfactory definition of the inevitable query raised when judicial nominations are in sight," said one of the lawyers. "On a Mississippi river steamer some time ago I obtained my only approximate answer.

A southern colonel who employed the phrase yielded to my request for a definition and explained that on a certain occasion a legal light at Mississippi was traveling in a river steamer when the boiler exploded. As the boat was passing the penitentiary at the time the force of the explosion deposited the lawyer inside the walls of the establishment from which he had saved so many criminals. Being uninjured, as a clever lawyer would be under the circumstances, he applied to the warden for a release. The warden listened to the circumstances as he narrated them, but declined to release him, insisting that with the coming of prisoners he had no concern, but for their departure he was responsible. He therefore compelled the lawyer to wait for a pardon from the governor. That is my notion of a judicial mind."

**The Ball in Lawn Tennis.**

It is a curious fact that every book written on lawn tennis cautions the player to keep his eyes on the ball at the moment of striking it, yet there are very few expert players who do so. A rifle shot looks at his target, a bowler looks at the pins, and a billiard player generally looks at the object ball, not the cue ball. I have found it next to impossible to carry in my mind, while moving rapidly to play a flying ball, the exact height of the net, the direction of the lines of my opponent's court and his position, so that it has become second nature with me and with most other players to look up in the direction that the ball is to go before it actually leaves the racket. It is principally because the reverse of this is necessary in golf that lawn tennis players have so much trouble in mastering the old Scotch game. From tennis habit they take their eyes off the ball too soon for golf success.—J. Parmy Paret in *Court Life in America*.

**The Floor of the Pacific.**

The red clay which covers the deep floors of the Pacific and the Indian oceans is made up of refuse and residue—which can withstand the strong chemical action of the gases. In it may be found decomposed volcanic rock, pumice, zeolitic crystals, man-ganese oxides, meteoric iron, teeth of sharks and ear bones of whales. Few if any shore deposits are apparent in it. The rock is vitreous refuse, belched forth by subterranean or insular volcanoes. The minerals are supposed to be of cosmic origin—planetary dust and meteoric fragments that have fallen into the sea and have become disintegrated. The great quantity of sharks' teeth remains quite unaccounted for at least their apparent gathering together in these ocean basins is considered very strange.—J. C. Van Dyke in *"The Opal Seal."*

**A Missing Five Franc Piece.**

Fully half the grownup people of France believe the old story that Napoleon Bonaparte put a check for 100,000 francs in a silver five franc piece and that the coin is yet in circulation. They say that the people did not want the five franc piece and that in order to create a demand for it Napoleon resorted to the device mentioned. The check or treasury order, it is said, was written upon asbestos paper and inclosed in the metal at the time the coin was made. Thousands of five franc pieces are annually broken open and have been so inspected since the story of the check was first circulated.

**Right of Way in New York.**

Most people in New York think Uncle Sam's small wagons are supreme. They are not. The hospital ambulance comes first. Life is more sacred than mail, and when the ambulance gong gongs clear the track. Next in importance is the fire engine. Property is more important than mail, and when the engine toots and the bells ring clear the way. Then the mail wagons, which have precedence over everything but the ambulance and fire engine. This is settled by city ordinance.

**TWO WITNESSES.**

In order to test a Chinese witness' qualification for taking the oath an English magistrate asked him the other day where he expected to go when he died. He replied, "Peking," and was disqualified.

One in another English court, a little girl, in answer to that question said, "I don't know." The horrified counsel called the judge's attention to the answer. "Oh, I don't know, either," said the judge. "Swear the witness."

**SAN WORSHIPS.**

One of the best friends the tailor has is a spell of warm, bright sunshine. It shows up the shabby portions of dress and reveals its faded parts in unmistakable fashion, with the result that the wearers soon find their way to the tailor and order a fresh supply of up-to-date styles.—London Tailor and Cutter.

**MIRACULOUS MULTIPLICATION.**

A lady who recently bought a dinner service consisting of fifty-four pieces for £1 3s. was informed by her housemaid the next day that the bargain had become still more wonderful, for it now consisted of 1,125 pieces.—Punch.

**DISSAPPOINTING.**

Mrs. Justlooking—Have you any hand embroidered waistls? Salesman (who has waited on her before)—I'm very sorry to disappoint you, madam, but we have.

**HOUSE FURNISHINGS**

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit.

You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

**LACE CURTAINS.**

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to \$6.50 pair.

**BRUSSELS CARPETS.**

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets,

95c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 yd.

**The RITCHIE COMPANY**

Limited.

**BELLEVILLE.**

The Provincial Auditor's Department is in receipt of a petition from the municipality of Napanee asking for an audit of the municipal books.

Matrimonial tickets are supplied by the Canadian Pacific Railway to settlers in the Northwest Territory who wish to make a journey in order to secure a wife. On presenting the return coupon and the marriage certificate the settler is entitled to free transport for his bride.

Hamilton Herald: Three Hamilton hotel-keepers were deprived of their license for good cause this year. The politicians got sassy, and the license are to be restored. It was Premier Whitney, wasn't it?—yes, it was Mr. Whitney—who declared that under Conservative rule the license commissioners would be removed from all political influence.

During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Brain, proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, Belleville, on Thursday afternoon, their room was entered, and Mrs. Brain's gold watch and chain, with other articles, stolen. Sipicton fell on the hired man, named Fred Renfrew, and he was arrested soon after. He had the watch for \$2. Shortly after being placed in the cells he removed his braces, fastened them about his neck and then fastened them to the bars of his cell. Officer Snider discovered the man just as he had completed arrangements for his destruction, and he was secured. His braces and boots were taken away from him. Renfrew was a married man, 26 years of age.

**POINTED PARAGRAPHS.**

There is no such thing as a secret. A reasonable probability is the only certainty.

Men who have violated the law say it is not hard to do.

Romance is like fire—if you play with it you are liable to be burned.

There is too little attention given to two mighty important words, "Don't tell."

It is a bad plan to seek to make a good impression by following every statement with an apology.

The trouble is when we do things for our friends we do things we want to instead of what they would be pleased to have us do.

We can't understand why people try to deceive others, but cannot understand why they should try to deceive themselves, as so many seem to do.

**Horticulture.**

Knicker—Does your wife have you water the plants while she is away?

Booker—Yes. I just put them under the place where the bathroom floor leaks.

The truly proud man knows neither superiors nor inferiors.—Hazlitt.

**Is It Your Own Hair?**

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

The best kind of a testimonial—*"Sold for over sixty years."*

Made by T. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufacturers of

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla Pills.**

**CHERRY PECTORAL.**

No Sanatoria "more judiciously . . . and economically" managed.

**CANADIAN OPINION**

DR. R. W. BRUCE SMITH, Inspector of Public Charities, Province of Ontario. Official Report:

"I was specially pleased with the attention paid to conduct the institution carefully and economically. The patients I found cheerful, happy and evidently well looked after by those in charge. I found particular attention is paid to provide nourishing dietary, carefully prepared, and the quality of the food served was excellent. This hospital depends largely upon the voluntary contributions of the public."

**FOREIGN OPINION**

DR. H. L. RUSSELL, President of the Advisory Board of the Wisconsin State Sanatorium:

"We have just recently returned from our eastern trip, in which we had an opportunity of inspecting practically all the sanatoria in the east that are designed for the treatment of tuberculosis. I am very glad to be able to write you that the very favorable impressions that we received at Gravenhurst have continued with us after this round trip. We have found no place in our travels in which money seems to have been expended more judiciously and economically in connection with the two institutions that are under the control of the National Sanitarium Association."

**The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives**

Increases the Accommodation by Twenty-five Beds . . .

This means twenty-five extra beds to be furnished; twenty-five additional patients to be fed every day (three regular meals and three lunches is the bill of fare daily); twenty-five extra patients to be cared for by physicians and nurses, calling for increase of staff.

The entire cost of management is increased one-third.

But so pressing are the calls of those on the waiting list, and increasingly urgent the new applications received each day, that the trustees have decided upon the step indicated, confident that the Canadian people will see that these new beds are furnished and maintained.

**\$5.00 Furnishes a Bed Complete**

—Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 54 Front St. W., Toronto.

**The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY**

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

**FINE PRINTING**

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

**A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelop**

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. WILSON, D. D. WILSON,  
**DRS. WILSON.**  
DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, will visit Stirling, Thursday and Friday of each week, once over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

**Marriage Licenses.**  
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.  
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

**J. S. MORTON.**  
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.  
At Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

**CHAS. F. WALT., D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry, University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.  
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, PUBLIC COMMISSIONER, CONVEYANCER, &c.**  
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
NO. 239,  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

**Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.**

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

**W. S. MARTIN,**  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

**THE Northern Life Assurance Co'y OF CANADA.**

The investigation of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada has been completed, and after a very searching examination the result has been very satisfactory, both to policy holders and officers of the Company, as shown by a clipping from the Advertiser of London, Ont., a copy of which is follows:

"The regular quarterly meeting of the directors was held to-day at the head office of the company, Masonic Temple building. The out-of-town members present were Matthew Wilson, K.C.; Chatham; John Davies, Windsor; N. H. Stephens, Chatham; Malcolm McEwan, ex-M.P., Mount Brydges. The meeting was a success during the year 1906 is very satisfactory. This company is firmly established in public favor. The recent examination before the royal commission established the fact that its affairs were well and economically managed, and that in no instance had the interest of any individual been preferred to that of the general welfare and economic management of his company. The company's steady growth and increasing assets give proof that the right course has been pursued since its incorporation."

In addition to the decided advantage of securing a better guarantee, the company has added to the most favorable plans of assurance some very attractive plans which gives to the policyholder more insurance than he has ever had for less money than they have been obliged to pay in the past. All persons will do well to call upon an agent of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada if they wish to invest their money to their advantage.

A. M. McDONELL, Gen. Agt.,  
Stirling, Ont.

## Sentence Sermons.

The forethought that sows is the faith that reaps.

To be genuine is a long step towards being golly.

He is false to his God who fears to be true to himself.

The rewards of faith are not given for the services of fear.

You will never find the kingdom by looking for it in a cash box.

Take care of your character and your credit will take care of itself.

There are few things more misleading than a manufactured martyrdom.

No man ever did anything heroic so long as he had one eye fixed on his side.

The man, who calls himself a wise worm usually is crawling after the dust.

The man who has a bed of roses usually sits up nights picking out the thorns.

It's never hard to read the spiritual significance of other people's sorrows.

The appeal to heroism within wins more men than the promise of heaven below.

Those who talk most about this being a sad world are doing most to nurse its griefs.

It's always the little man who feels that he is called to audit the books of the universe.

There never yet was a diamond big enough to cut your name on the doors of paradise.

## HAD AN AWFUL TIME

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago while I was sick with colic and diarrhoea I caught out in a hard rain and thus neglected settling in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I could not have possibly lived out a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy I am now strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a word for this remedy.—SAM. H. GWIN, Concord, Ga. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains at Stirling stations as follows—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex... 8.37 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m. Mail & Ex... 8.42 p.m. Mail & Ex... 8.48 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Members of the A.O.U. W. who have not already paid, can pay their assessments for July to Dr. Bissonnette.

Miss Bessie B. Campbell, of Norwood, has been engaged as teacher for the third department of the Public School.

We are informed that a lodge of the Independent Order of Foresters will be instituted at Hoard's Station this evening.

For dry, cracked lips, or rough skin, use Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It positively makes lips and skin like velvet. Sold by Morton & Haight.

Work has commenced on the cement block for Messrs. Moore & Campbell, Mill St. Mr. Chas. Winters has the contract for the cement work.

Mr. T. Hume Bissonnette received word this morning that he has been appointed an assistant teacher in the Galt Collegiate Institute. Congratulations.

Madoc lacrosse team defeated Bancroft in a rather one-sided game, in the former town, on Tuesday, by a score of 16 to 8. Mr. W. J. Whitty, of town, acted as referee.

## Big Reduction in Millinery.

Having bought Miss N. Phillips' stock of Millinery, I now offer all Summer Goods at cost.

MRS. FLORENCE MARTIN.

Be sure to attend the lawn social at Wellman's Corners on Friday evening, Aug. 10th. Good music, refreshments of all kinds, splendid display of fireworks, balloon ascension, etc.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday 850 boxes of cheese were offered. The sales were—Brie 320 and Cook 265 at 11 9/16c., Whitton 265 at 11 1/2c., Board meets next Tuesday at 4 o'clock.

Don't forget the lacrosse match, tomorrow (Friday) afternoon, at Victoria Park, Madoc vs. Stirling. Game called at 4 o'clock. A good game is promised and the boys hope to see a good turnout.

## LIVE POULTRY WANTED.

We are prepared to buy any quantity of Live Poultry (old fowls or spring chickens.) We take them in any day from now on.

FRED. ROLLINS.

Mr. Jas. Cummings with his gang of men are busily engaged with the cement work in connection with the evaporator which Mr. R. J. Graham is having ready made ready for fall. We understand this concern will employ a good number of hands.

Mr. Geo. E. Kennedy, B.A., and Mr. Arthur Girdwood, B.A., have returned from Toronto, where they have been for some time assisting in examining the papers of those who wrote at the recent High School examinations. The results will be published about the 18th of August.

The annual lawn social at Wellman's Corners will be held on Friday evening, Aug. 10th. The social this year is under the auspices of L. O. L. No. 172, and they are making every effort to eclipse any former social. The 4th regimental band, of Campbellford, two first class comic singers, and the fife and drum band will furnish entertainment. The fireworks will be far ahead of any previous occasion, and there will also be a balloon ascension. Three large tents will be provided for the accommodation of visitors. Good lunch, with tea or coffee, ice cream and other refreshments. Don't miss it.

Get a 5 cent box of Laxets at our store please. We think they are great. Just test these toothsome, candy-like laxative tablets for constipation, sour stomach, biliousness, bad breath, muddy complexion. Risk 5 cents and see. Morton & Haight.

Take care of your character and your credit will take care of itself.

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It's always the little man who feels that he is called to audit the books of the universe.

There never yet was a diamond big enough to cut your name on the doors of paradise.

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## About the House

### HOW TO COOK CORN.

In selecting corn, that with thick, short ears, green tender husks, and dark silk will be found the best. To test the condition of the ears, bend back the husks and press a kernel with something sharp. If the milk flows freely the corn is in good condition.

Green corn is a vegetable which, its most palates, is easily spoiled by over-cooking, since the longer the cooking period the less pronounced the delicate flavor. Corn, like peas, loses its sweetness after being broken from the stalk, and should not be picked any longer than possible before eating.

Broiled Sweet Corn.—To broil sweet corn take tender ears, cook in boiling water for three minutes, or steam for fifteen minutes, then lay on a well-greased broiler, and toast over a good bed of coal, turning them as they need it, until they are brown.

Corn Fritters.—To every cupful of fresh, sweet corn cut from the ear allow half a cupful of very fine bread-crums, mixed with a half cup of milk. Add two well-beaten eggs and season with salt and pepper. Fry either in hot lard or oil on the griddle, the same as for batter cakes.

Green Corn and Chicken Soup.—Cut up a chicken into joints, put them into the soup pot with a quart of water, boil for an hour or more, if the chicken is tough. Cut the corn from the cob of twelve ears, add to the soup and stew for another hour. Take out the chicken when perfectly tender, cut the meat from the bones, and then into dice, add it with a bunch of chopped parsley; four ounces of rice, and a seasoning of salt and pepper. Boil for twenty minutes and serve without straining.

Green Omelet.—Score the rows and scrape out the pulp of five small plump ears of corn. Beat up five eggs, add the corn, salt and pepper to taste, and two tablespoomfuls of boiling water. Melt one tablespoomful of butter in an omelet pan, pour in the mixture, and shake till the pan until it is evenly cooked. Fold and serve at once on a hot platter.

Green Corn Pudding.—This green corn pudding calls for one quart of milk, five eggs, two tablespoomfuls of sugar, and twelve good ears of green corn. Grate the corn from the cob, beat the whites and the yolks of the eggs separately, put the corn and the yolks together, stir hard, add one tablespoomful of melted butter, the milk gradually, the sugar, a pinch of salt, and the whites beaten stiffly. Pour into a deep, well-buttered dish, bake slowly at first, keeping the dish covered for an hour. Then remove with sugar and butter.

### DEATH TO MOTHS.

Carbolic acid, one gallon to an ounce, is sure death to moths. But it cannot be used in delicate fabrics, and from its inflammable character must be used with great caution. A hand atomizer is the easiest way to apply it.

The fumes of burning camphor gum or sulphur will suffocate moth millers. It is a disagreeable operation, but it is so effective that any room where they are known to be should be fumigated this month. To do this with entire success remove the contents of trunks and wardrobes and hang on backs of chairs; close doors and windows; set a panful of water in the middle of the room, at a safe distance from all the hangings and furniture; in this place a small iron pot half filled with ashes and the camphor; for a room 15x18 feet use a piece as large as a walnut; saturate with alcohol and set the camphor on fire. It will burn fiercely at first, but if proper precautions are observed there is no danger; leave the room as soon as you are satisfied that your furniture is in no danger of taking fire; allow the mass to burn itself out, which it will do in half an hour; open the windows and doors for an hour. Moths prefer soiled to clean garments. The first step toward the safety of garments before putting them away is to turn pockets inside out, beat out all dust, saturate and clean with benzine if necessary. Allow the clothes to hang in the sunlight for several hours. Moths hate the light. They work in the dark.

### FRUIT STAINS.

With the frequent service of fruits, the table linen is apt to suffer. Before sending to the laundry the tablecloths and napkins should be examined carefully and the spots removed, as soon as stains can be removed easily from linen by putting the stained portion over a bowl and pouring a stream of boiling water through it. When the spots are obstinate, acids may be used. This part of the work always should be done under the supervision of the mistress, to see that all needful precautions are taken to prevent destroying the fabric itself. Oxalic acid, allowing three ounces of the crystals to one pint of water, will be found useful to be kept in hand for this especial purpose. Wet the stain with the solution and hold over hot water or in the sun. The instant the spot disappears rinse well. Wet the stain with ammonia, then rinse again. This many times will save linen. Javelle water is excellent for white goods and may be made at home or purchased at the druggists'. A good rule for making it calls for four pounds of washing soda, dissolved in four quarts of soft water. Boil ten minutes, take from the fire, and add one pound of chloride of lime. Cool quickly, bottle and keep tightly corked. This is strong, and must be handled with extreme care. Peach stains are the hardest of all fruit stains to remove, but a weak solution of chloride of lime, with infinite patience in its application, frequently will effect the desired result.

### FOR INVALID COOKERY.

Essence of beef.—Lean beef, chopped fine. Put a sufficient quantity into a bottle to fill up its body; cork it loosely

and place it in a pot of cold water, attaching the neck by means of a string to the handle of the vessel. Boil this for an hour and a half or two hours, then pour off the liquor and skin it. To this preparation may be added spices, salt, wine, brandy, etc., according to the taste of the patient.

Vegetable Soup.—Take one turnip, one potato, and one onion; let them be sliced and boiled in one quart of water for an hour. Add as much salt as is agreeable, and pour the whole upon a piece of dry toast. This forms an agreeable substitute for animal food, and may be given when the latter is inadmissible.

Chicken Broth—Cut up a fowl and break the big bones. Put it into a stewpan with a quart of cold water, a teaspoon of salt, and the same quantity of white sugar. Boil gently, simmering constantly for four hours. Then strain into a basin. When cold take off the fat. When required for use warm a cupful.

Savory Custard.—A savory custard, much relished by sick people, is made in the following manner: Take the yolks of two eggs and white of one, and put in a small basin; add one gill of beef tea and a quarter of a tablespoom of salt; whip up the eggs and the beef tea; put the small cup which will hold the mixture into the cup and cover by tying a piece of white letter paper which has been buttered over the top. Put the cup into a saucepan of boiling water; let it simmer for a quarter of an hour; serve hot.

### KEEPING IRONS CLEAN.

When irons become rough or smoky, lay a little fine salt on a flat surface and rub them well. It will prevent them sticking to anything starched, and make them smooth. A piece of fine sandpaper is also a good thing to have near the stove, or hard, smooth board covered with brickdust, to rub each iron on when it is put back on the stove, so that no starch may remain to be burned off. If the iron gets coated with scorched starch, run them over with beeswax and it will all come off. Rubbing the iron over the beeswax, even if no starch adheres, adds to the glossiness of the linen that is ironed.

### MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND.

Unightly stains on marble topped washstands can be removed by spreading a thin paste of fullers' earth, or whiting, and lemon juice over, and leaving it for twenty-four hours, afterwards washing it off with clean water.

### JAPANESE SECRET SERVICE.

**Story of a Lieutenant Who Became Dispersed to Fulfill a Mission.**

"I require of you," said the Chief of the Staff, in polished Japanese, "that you should leave your present mode of living, and become, on the contrary, dissipated. You must leave your studies and your books, and instead have for your haunts tea houses and your companions geisha."

The young lieutenant was sad, for he was healthy minded and detested dissipation, but being a Japanese devoted to his country, he set his teeth and obeyed orders. He was to become dissipated in order to prosecute some secret service mission, the nature and object of which he could not surmise.

At first he found that it is not so easy for the good to fall. He neither liked the gay costumed girls nor the warm sake they naively served to the accompaniment of many sweet smiles.

At last the day of evil came; the Lieutenant after all, was human, not of adamant. He actually fell head over heels in love with a geisha, says the Tokio correspondent of the London Telegraph, in writing of the Japanese secret service.

From that day he ceased to be sombre and silent, and went boisterously to the devil. His superiors at headquarters dismissed him from the service, and with ignominy his father forbade him the house, his relatives politely declined to see him, and his acquaintances, many of them themselves military men, knew him not.

### HE WAS AN OUTCAST.

"Now," said the Chief of the Staff, "you have reached the condition that I earnestly desired, and you will receive your reward. I am about to send you on a mission of high importance to the State. To-night telling nobody—not even your father—you will proceed to Nagasaki. There you will open the box which I will give you. It is lacquer, and inside are complete instructions as to your future."

These instructions were that he was to go to a certain country where a first-class Power was at war with the natives. Here he joined the staff of the native chief, and his bravery, no less than his military genius, soon acquired for him a fame not altogether unmerited with notoriety. As a matter of fact, his presence counted so much in the campaign that the first-class Power opened diplomatic negotiations with Japan, confounding seriously that a military officer was serving in a high position on the rebel chief's staff. Of course, the Japanese Government knew nothing about the matter, nor was it likely to, seeing that no military officer had been officially despatched on such a curious mission. He was nominally a rebel under the rebels' banner. In this way he secured the needed and valuable information about the topography of the country, the enemy's plan and scheme of operations, his tactics and his strategy, his fortifications and his defense works, all of which were of the utmost value to Japan.

Then the young officer, after many adventures, made his way back to Japan, only to find that the Chief of the Staff was dead and another occupied his place.

He was disengaged by the army, but told privately that work like that he had just accomplished would be found for him in Manchuria. Possibly he thought he had done enough for his country, however. He has disappeared and, strangely enough, the geisha with whom he fell in love has disappeared also. Together, far from the madding crowd, the young Lieutenant and the beauty of the tea shop are living happily ever after.

## A Submissive Victim

truth, truly this man had sinned against her, yet she was conscious of no bitterness or shadow of anger as the truth was disclosed. Presently he went on again in the same remorseful tone:

"It was so easy to sin, a second will took the place of the first. The signatures were traced and few could have told which were genuine and which false. I took advantage of the well-known friendship existing between your father and myself. This regard and esteem were set forth as the reason for his [sic] [sic].

As the door opened, Beryl Gray rose hastily from her chair by the window and stood in the centre of the floor. Her lover came to meet her—a look of deep gravity on his clean-cut face. She read his news in the lines about his mouth and her heart sank. Tenderly he put his arms about the slender figure and looked into the dark-brown eyes.

"Our worst fears are confirmed," he said hopelessly. "My father cannot live till the morning. I have just left him. He bade me send you to him. I think he has something on his mind. You will go to him?"

Beryl put up one little hand till it covered his cheek. He understood the action and knew that all her sympathies were his. Then he kissed her and stood by the door while she passed through.

A few moments and she was in the room where Lucas Wyatt lay. As his eye fell on her advancing figure he made a gesture with his hand for the nurse to withdraw. Beryl sat down by the bed and looked into the face of her guardian. Already the hand of death had set its seal upon the pallid cheek and gazing eye. She bent towards him and tried to take his hand. But he drew away hurriedly.

"I have robbed you too, of the happiness you thought was yours," he said numbly, "little did I think that in sinning I should blight the hope of your inmost heart and of his, I did not then dream that you would learn to love him—that he would grow to worship you and desire you for his wife."

"And now the seed is bringing forth fruit and the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children; he will make you reparation to the uttermost farthing, and then he will turn his face away from you forever. I know his pride; he will inherit my shame and never for one moment forget it or its bitter penalty."

Beryl stood up; she was thinking rapidly. Too well she knew the truth of her guardians last words. The question of the money had troubled her little, but if it touched her love—if it robbed her of him—the penalty of this man's sin was indeed great. She looked down, was in the old man's outstretched hand.

"Take it," he said huskily, "like many another guilty man I have kept the proof of my crime many times have I resolved to destroy it, but always held back; take it, it is your father's true will."

She took it from him and opened it. A glance showed her that he had spoken truly. Suddenly a new idea occurred to her; she sat down and tried to think. Slowly the idea grew until it merged into a resolve, then she lifted her head, "I am known to any save ourselves?" she asked quickly.

"No," he said humbly, "I have hidden it even from him."

She bent down earnestly. "Will you promise to reveal it to none myself?" she asked, "you say you have sinned against me; if you die with the secret still unspoken I shall deserve it sufficiently."

"I will save me from lifelong unhappiness," she said, gently, "it will prevent the separation you fear."

He looked at her fixedly.

"But how?" he asked.

"Because I too will keep silence," she replied softly.

He started and his dim eyes brightened. "But you would lose the money," he demurred.

"And I shall gain something far better," she replied, "I shall keep the love I have won and shall be happy."

"And you will never tell—never reprove him with his father's guilt?" he said tremulously.

She smiled down into his face.

"Look!" she said, and moved towards the fire.

He watched her with intent eyes; she held the will in her hand and he saw her place it upon the red coals of the fire. The paper flared and blazed and a blackened mass of ash soared into the wide chimney. Then she came back to the bed and again sat down.

"Let the dead past bury its dead," she said gently; "the secret shall never pass my lips. Leslie shall never know."

The old man reached for her hand and blessed her.

"And can you forgive me?" he pleaded humbly.

She bent and kissed him.

"You have been my father for twelve years," she said. "I have only kind thoughts in my heart for you, and I cannot forget that through you has come my best gift. Rest content, I will make him a good and loving wife and will honor him all the days of my life."

He smiled feebly in his great relief and gratitude, but his strength was well-nigh spent; she went to the door and summoned Leslie to the room. The old man smiled again as he saw his son, then he made a sign and they joined hands. Once more they saw him smile, then a grey shade crept into his face and they were alone with the fire.

"Again the dying man paused. Beryl couched that he was nearing his confession; he turned his eyes guiltily to the wall.

"It was then that the temptation began to assail me," he resumed, "I was ambitious and wanted to have wealth. I sinned. I knew little how on me, it was for Leslie I sinned, you little know how I loved him. Once more they saw him smile, then a grey shade crept into his face and they were alone with the fire.

"At least twelve years must elapse before I could be rid of it," he said. "I was a man of the world, but I had only the interest—but part of that—which would fall into my hands, and twenty thousand pounds was to me a great sum then. Day by day the temptation grew, a vessel rose in sight and we were rescued. Yet all through the voyage that followed, I brooded upon what I might achieve with your father's money, and in the end I yielded."

Beryl was listening now with bated

## TRICKS OF PRISONERS

### THEIR CUNNING MUST BE SEEN TO BE CREDITED.

They Have a Complete Sign Language  
—How a Lazy Convict Fooled the Doctor.

The average criminal, when in prison, has nothing to occupy his mind but his work, which is usually of a purely mechanical character. He therefore bends all his energies not, as usually imagined, to ideas of escape—the old knows that this is practically hopeless—but towards making his own lot more comfortable during his enforced seclusion.

Some convicts do their duty in the most exemplary manner, winning golden opinions from warders and officers, gaining full marks, and so shortening their term; but there are many others who—astonishing as it may seem—care little, or nothing whether they serve their full term or not so long as they can, to a certain extent follow their own devices. The cunning exhibited by such men in breaking rules without being found out must be seen to be believed.

One of the first rules of a convict prison is that no talking is permitted. Yet this regulation is infringed hundreds of times daily. Prisoners are constantly communicating between themselves, but they do it so cunningly that

**THEY ARE RARELY FOUND OUT.**  
In the first place, very many old "lags" are ventriloquists of no mean order. They have trained themselves by long use to speak in a low but perfectly distinct voice, without the slightest perceptible movement of the lips.

It may not be generally known that it is even more difficult to control the movements of the eyes and ears while speaking than those of the lips. But the habitual criminal practices until he is perfect. You may ask how he does this without the use of a looking-glass. The answer is quite simple. He uses his tin plate, polished like silver, as a mirror.

Out of doors, in the quarries, or on the farm, it is, of course, easy enough for the convicts so employed to talk to one another without being overheard. The noise of the tools, etc., drowns their whispers. But even in the shops, the tailoring, basket-making, and the like, speech is not difficult. The rooms are large. In most of them not more than two warders are on duty at the same time, and it is impossible for them to keep their eyes on fifty or sixty men at once.

Old jail-birds have also a simple but complete sign language. A prisoner is told to tell another that someone is dead. He spells the name on his fingers, then gives a slight stamp with his foot. To convey the number of years of his sentence, so many fingers are placed across the ear; for months a similar sign is made across the mouth. There is a whole

**CODE OF COUGHS AND SNEEZES.**  
signs for having received or written letters, others for diet, floggings, and so on.

Seeing that convicts are searched from two to four times a day, besides a special inspection about once a month, it might be supposed impossible for a man to conceal about his person any forbidden luxury such as tobacco, newspapers, or the like. Yet any warden can tell you plenty of instances of the contrary. One man who recently served five years in a southern convict prison carried about with him during the whole of his sentence a considerable sum in bank-notes.

This seems at first sight impossible for prisoners' clothes are more or less common property. But this man was of extra height and girth, and so was granted the privilege of a special kit. He sewed the notes into the seam of his shirt, and, as he did tailoring in his own cell, every Saturday he transferred his store from one shirt to another.

Another man constantly carried about London papers, which he wore under a cholera-belt tightly strapped to his waist, and managed to read during his work in the tailoring-shop by means of folding the journal in a half-open drawer of the table.

Convicts cannot be watched the whole time, and when a man takes it into his head to attempt escape it is marvelous how he will defeat every precaution. Some years ago a convict named Seamen plotted with three others to escape from Portland, and not only succeeded in purloining a number of pieces of zinc, copper, and brass, but also in getting impressions of the prison keys and

**MAKING A SET OF SKELETONS.**  
However, before an opportunity arose for making an attempt to escape one of the gang gave away the secret, the keys were found hidden in a shed, and the prisoners were severely punished. But the mere fact that Seamen carried all the metal about him for so many days proved the marvellous cunning of the old lag.

Then there is the lazy convict, who will do anything rather than work. He sometimes succeeds in humbugging the warders, but even the doctor. And prison doctors are not easily deceived. Some time ago a man confined in Dartmoor, and otherwise in good health, complained of a bad leg. At first he was treated in his cell, but his gouty disease was constant and was taken into the hospital. The wound was constantly inflamed and discharged freely, and for weeks the patient lay in bed and was dieter sumptuously.

But something around the doctor's suspensions, and one night he entered the hospital with four warders. Before the man could awake he was firmly pinioned, then the doctor unbandaged the leg, and with a lancet opened the wound. He found a piece of rusty copper wire inserted in the flesh. It had been the malingerer's practice to place this in position every night and remove it in the morning.

**THE CHEER OF SOME CONVICTS**  
is simply amazing. They will now and

then get the better of a warden by sheer impudence. A convict has only one pocket, and on one occasion, while searching a man, a warden found in this pocket a pencil which the convict in question had forgotten to hide. He was at once taken to the governor, but he made excuses? Not a bit of it. In a very injured tone he said: "Do you think, sir, that I, who have been here all these years, should be fool enough to have a lead-pencil in my pocket for the officer to find? No, sir. The warden has a grudge against me, and I saw him slip the pencil into my pocket just to get me into trouble."

The governor was staggered. He knew it to be a fact that there was bad blood between this particular convict and the warden. The pencil was a Government one, such as warders use. It is said, that, believing the convict's story, he let him off and fined the warden.—London Til-Bits.

### QUEEN ENA'S JEWISH BLOOD.

**Her Great-Grandfather Said to Have Been of Humble Position.**

The blood of prince and of peasant, so it is said, mingles every hundred years. A striking instance is the case of Princess Ena, now the wife of Alfonso of Spain.

Here is the story as given in Le-Monde Moderne: "First cousin to the Emperor of Russia, to the German Emperor and to the heir to the throne of Great Britain, Princess Ena of Battenberg is almost as nearly related to a humbler family circle.

"Toward the beginning of last century a Polish Jew, Hauke by name, entered the service of the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, and occupied a very subordinate position at the little court. His daughter, Julia Theresa, born in 1825, was, at the age of 26, married morganatically by Prince Alexander of Hesse, two years her junior.

"Renouncing the faith of her fathers, she was baptized into the Protestant church, and by the reigning Grand Duke was accorded the title first of Countess of Battenberg and subsequently of Princess.

"Prince Henry, the third child of this union became the husband of Princess Beatrice and, of course, father of Princess Ena, King Alfonso's bride. So little was he considered as belonging to the inner circle of European royalty that when Queen Victoria conferred upon him the rank of Royal Highness protests arose on all sides.

"Formal notifications were made by the courts of Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg to the effect that Queen Victoria's son-in-law, issue of a morganatic union, could not be recognized as Royal Highness elsewhere than on British territory. Twenty years later the daughter of the man on whom this affront was put became Queen of Spain and treats on a footing of perfect equality all the reigning monarchs of Europe!"

### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Fear and fret make life's friction. Heaven helps those who help others. Heaven despairs of the man who despises men.

True religion nourishes the roots of right doing.

The church that courts the rich loses its riches.

Sometimes hiding another's faults heals our own.

The man who is too previous is sure to get procrastinated.

The hardest work some folks do is telling how busy they are.

It does not make a man brave to lay his cowardice on his conscience.

No amount of laundry in your religion can make up for lack of love.

You cannot keep your eyes on your watch and your heart on your work.

There's no special merit in casting bread on the waters with a hook in it.

Many a man's religion would be worth more if it had more office practice.

It's no use looking for a man's religion when it doesn't get into his looks.

Two strings to your bow may be all right if you can keep them clear of your necks.

Some folks never think of coals of

# GOVERNMENT MONEY STOLEN

Revolutionists Killed Passengers and Stole  
About \$120,000

A despatch from Warsaw says: Two daring train robbers were committed in Russian Poland on Saturday, one of resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station Herny bound for Czestochowa, was carrying money received from the customs house to the branch of the Imperial Bank, under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. Gen. Zukal, chief of the frontier guards; General Wellering, chief of the customs service of Warsaw, and Colonel Brzezicki and Captain Leguma were passengers. Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A skirmish followed in which two Generals, two officials, five soldiers and one robber were killed and Colonel Brzezicki and one robber wounded. All the wounded and dead were taken to Czestochowa. The robbers escaped, taking \$80,000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against robbery.

## THE SECOND ROBBERY.

The second robbery was committed on Saturday night on the Warsaw-Vienna Railway, six miles from Warsaw. While the train was under way unknown persons pulled the danger signal, causing it to stop. Robbers, who were aboard, jumped out and seized the locomotive and detached the mail car from the train and ran it down the line. They secured \$37,500 of Government money. The robbers were fully informed that the train had the money on board. They carried red flags and are supposed to be members of the Polish Social party. The train was without a guard, and hence there was no fighting and no casualties. Efforts to capture the robbers failed. The robber who lies wounded at Czestochowa is in a serious condition. He refused to give any information concerning his accomplices.

## PUBLIC DISORDER GROWS.

Public disorder is growing daily throughout Russian Poland, and scarcely a day passes without some robbery or other crime being recorded. Saturday a panic occurred in a public park here. Many shots were fired and one person was killed and four were wounded. It is believed to have been an attempt by revolutionary agents to precipitate an outbreak.

## DOCUMENTS SEIZED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: About thirty professional men, including eight ex-members of the Douma, assembled on Thursday, at the house of Prof. Borodin to hear a communication regarding the events following the dissolution of the Douma. While the meeting was in progress the police entered and arrested them all, and seized a number of documents. An English correspondent, who was present, was also arrested, but released upon identification. He enquired later as to the fate of his companions, and was assured that nothing unpleasant would happen to them.

The Viborg manifest, prepared and issued by ex-members of the Douma, has now been signed by 217 of the ex-members. They all expect that Government prosecutions will be instituted against them, and that they will be disqualified from standing as candidates at the next election of deputies.

It is stated that Nicholas Ioffe, who represented Saratov in the Douma, has been persuaded to accept the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture. M. Ioffe, who is a Liberal, declares that they will survive in the agrarian provinces this autumn who shoot the straightest.

## ALL MEETINGS BARRED.

The newspapers say that the Governors of the provinces have been ordered to prevent all meetings of Constitutional Democrats and Laborites, and have been told to use troops, if necessary, to prevent them.

Legal proceedings are being taken against M. Vinaver, a Jewish leader, member of the Douma and vice-president of the Constitutional Democratic party, for organizing a political meeting in the Tchusselberg district of St. Petersburg. One hundred Constitutional Democrats met on Wednesday in Terjoki, Finland, and resolved to carry out the plans of resistance to taxation and retarding laid down in the manifesto adopted by the Douma at Viborg. Prof. Milikoff presided.

Disorders are spreading in the Caucasus and artillery has been used against rioters at Shusha.

## COL. SLAMATOFF STABBED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The hand of the assassin is still at work in Russia. At Warsaw Col. Slamatoff of the gendarmerie was stabbed to death on Tuesday and the assassin escaped. Col. Slamatoff, who was assistant to the chief of gendarmes of the Province of Warsaw, had been active in the repressive measures. He was walking in the street when he was attacked by two men who stabbed him several times, then walked quickly away in different directions, without interference from the spectators.

## AN APPEAL TO FRANCE.

A despatch from Paris says: The International Israélite Alliance, whose headquarters are here, has addressed a letter to Foreign Minister Bourgeois, asking that French warships be sent to Odessa for the purpose of protecting the Jews against another massacre. The signatories of the letter include a number of members of the French Institute and of the French Academy. M. Bourgeois has not yet replied, but no ships can be sent, as the Dardanelles is closed by treaty to warships of foreign powers.

## ARRESTS IN MOSCOW.

A despatch from Moscow says: Sixty-five members of two of the most important revolutionary committees were arrested here on Tuesday morning. Among them were the chief strike organizers.

## ARTILLERYMEN MUTINY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Seven hundred arrests were made at 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning at Brest-Litovsk, where three companies of artillery mutinied on Tuesday night, destroyed the officers' club and other buildings, and wounded Gen. Ivanoff and other officers. The disorders lasted five hours. Detachments of infantry and engineers finally rounded up the mutineers. The official report of the affair admits that the situation at Brest-Litovsk is serious.

## AN ARMED UPRISE.

A despatch from Kharkov says: The revolutionists here are actively preparing for an armed uprising and a re-proclamation of the Republic of Kharkov in the Autumn. The French Vice-Consul here has received disquieting news from French industrial establishments. At Yuzovka, the principal smelting centre in the south of Russia, 40,000 workmen have armed themselves, and have organized a disciplined rifle legion of 1,000 members, under former army officers. The Russian troops are useless in the emergency, having fraternized with the strikers almost continuously. The workers' demands amount practically to confiscation of the plants.

## FORCED TO PRINT APPEAL.

A despatch from Yaroslav, European Russia, says: Twelve armed men entered a printing office here after midnight on Friday and compelled the compositors to set up and the printers to print 50,000 copies of the address to the country drawn up at Viborg by the members of the outlawed Parliament as made there July 23rd, as well as a number of its proclamations issued by the Socialists.

## MARTIAL LAW AT CRONSTADT.

A despatch from Cronstadt says: In view of repeated attempts at demonstrations, the commandant of the fortress and the chief of police have issued proclamations, declaring the fortress under martial law, and announcing that meetings and demonstrations of all descriptions will be dispersed by armed force. The Semenovsky Regiment, which recently was brought here, has reinforced the disaffection, which is especially strong among the signal corps and other special service men. Forty members of the signal corps have been arrested.

## A NEW MINING INSPECTOR.

An addition to the Staff in the Cobalt District.

A despatch from Toronto says: It is understood that Prof. W. C. Baker of Queen's University has been appointed by the Ontario Government as assistant inspector of the Cobalt district for the season ending October 1. The Government decided to open a branch recording office at Cobalt. This step is in accordance with the promise given to a recent delegation of mining men who waited on the Government. The office will be established immediately and Prof. Baker will also commence upon his work at once.

## SUFFERING FROM SHOCK.

Bomb Explosion Has Had Serious Effects on Queen Victoria.

A despatch from Madrid says: The shock which she suffered from the explosion of a bomb on her working day is falling seriously upon Queen Victoria's health. Recently it was reported that she was suffering from a cold, but her illness is said to be really nervous prostration, which takes the form of hysteria and insomnia. She is an enthusiastic motorist, but for ten days her physician has forbidden her to indulge in the sport. The Queen has become a devout Catholic, and never misses daily mass. She has a tiny tablet, bearing the image of St. Christopher, the patron saint of motorists, on every one of her cars.

## PREPARE FOR HARVESTERS.

C.P.R. Making Arrangements to Handle Army Needed.

A despatch from Montreal says: Great preparations are being made by the Canadian Pacific Railway for the handling of an immense crowd of men and women who are wanted in the Canadian Northwest for work during the coming harvest days. It is estimated that at least 25,000 men and women will be wanted for the harvesting. That is the present estimate, but it is thought by many that it will be even greater.

## EXCELLENT FRUIT CROPS.

Encouraging Reports Received by the Minister of Agriculture.

A Toronto despatch says: Hon. Nelson Monleath, Minister of Agriculture, has received reports from the fruit experimental stations of the Province to the effect that the fruit crops are excellent and high prices prevail. The latter is largely due to the numerous canning factories, which have to pay higher prices this season than ever before.

## FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Pistol Was Used With Dire Effect at Cazaville, Quebec.

A despatch from Huntingdon, Que., says: A fatal shooting affray took place on Saturday night at the little hamlet of Cazaville, 14 miles west of this village, in the parish of St. Anicet. Some thirty farmers and laborers, mostly young fellows, had gathered in and about the hotel. Among them was Ernest Lee, of Lee's Corners, and Jean B. Leroi, who had come home to stay over Sunday with his parents. These two young men with a number of others were in the gallery in front of the hotel, when a slight disturbance arose. Lee drew a revolver and, after firing two shots diagonally across the road, turned and deliberately leveled it at the breast of Leroi, who was within five feet of him, and fired, the bullet passing through the left side of Leroi's heart. The victim went into the hotel, falling on his face in the passage way, and died in three minutes afterwards. Lee then flourished his revolver, threatening to shoot anyone who dared to interfere with him, and made his escape. At daylight Sunday morning, he was found in bed quite oblivious of the fact that any harm had been done, and was placed under arrest.

## RAILWAY WRECK.

Many Passengers Killed on the New York Central.

A New York despatch says: The Pacific Express of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, which left here at 9:30 on Sunday night, ran into a landslide at Chelsea, 11 miles south of Poughkeepsie, at 11:21 o'clock and was derailed. The engine rolled down the embankment alongside of the Hudson River and the engineer, William Wells, and Fireman Frank Werner, were killed. All the doctors in Poughkeepsie, Fishkill Landing and Matteawan were hurried to the scene of the wreck on special trains. One report from Poughkeepsie states that the engine and three cars had gone over the bank and that many of the passengers had been killed and injured. Word was received at the Mothaven yards early Monday morning that five of the cars and the engine had left the track and that the dead and injured were being taken out with difficulty, and several of the cars had toppled over. This report said that the body of the engineer had been found, and that the baggage was also killed.

## SHOT MOTHER, THEN HIMSELF.

Terrible Act of a Montreal Man While Insane.

A despatch from Montreal says: A double tragedy took place in the east end of the city early on Sunday morning, when Michael Gagnon shot his old mother dead with a revolver, and then killed himself with the same weapon. Gagnon has been of unsound mind for many years, but was regarded as harmless, and lived generally with his mother and two sisters at 227 Papineau Road. Lately he has been drinking, and on Saturday night went on a spree. Sunday morning he became violently insane and went amuck in the house. By some means he had procured a revolver and pointing it first at his sister he attempted to shoot her, but missed. He then rushed into his mother's room, where she was engaged in prayer, and shot her dead. He then turned the revolver on himself with fatal result.

## RADIAL ROAD COLLISION.

Fifteen Persons Injured on the Toronto and York Radial Railroad.

A Toronto despatch says: Through the alleged carelessness of a motor-man in passing a switch, two cars of the Toronto & York Radial Railroad collided with such impact early Saturday morning that fifteen persons were injured, only one of whom, however, is thought to be seriously hurt. The accident occurred about a mile and a half east of Mimico Asylum. The collision was due to a big Port Credit car running past the Mimico switch, where it should have met one of the small local Mimico cars. At the place of the accident it is a sharp curve and a grade. Consequently the cars approached hidden from one another at considerable speed. Roadmaster Deoddy says that Motorman Leslie of the Port Credit car should have remained at the switch until the smaller car had passed. The front of the smaller car was badly smashed, and it will not be set in service again this season. The damage to the rolling stock amounted to \$200, and an hour after the accident the tracks were cleared.

## A MADMAN'S ACT.

Slew Wife He Adored and Then Committed Suicide.

A Halifax, N.S., despatch says: Bear River is again the scene of murder and suicide. Avard Morine, laborer, of Bear River, killed his wife at 5:30 o'clock on Saturday morning with a hatchet, and then, after vainly attempting to cut his own throat with a razor, rushed to the nearby river and threw himself in, drowning before a rescue could be effected. About a year ago Morine, who was 45 years of age, contracted typhoid fever, and since his recovery has been mentally unbalanced, and on many occasions caused the members of the family considerable apprehension.

## KILLED ON RIFLE RANGES.

Private of the Seventh Regiment Victim of Bursting Rifle.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: John Williamson, a member of the Seventh Regiment, was instantly killed at the Cove ranges on Saturday afternoon. A rifle in the hands of Pte. Pickle, a fellow-riflemen, burst, and one of the pieces of flying metal struck Williamson in the forehead. A marksman lying between Pickle and Williamson escaped injury. The deceased was 27 years of age, came to this country from Dundee, Scotland, last Fall.

## MILLIONS STOLEN FROM MINES.

New South Wales Company Suffers Immense Loss.

A despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says: In consequence of a circumstance which may be described as the Kalgoorlie gold miners suffer a yearly loss of £1,000,000 worth of gold by theft. The Minister of Mines employed a detective to investigate. He confirms the story of enormous stealing which amounts to some hundreds of thousands of ounces, but says the robbers are smaller than alleged. He adds that certain men who are generally regarded as upright and honorable, are living luxuriously wholly on the proceeds of stolen gold. They receive it from the actual stealers, who are mostly officials. A resident magistrate confirms the detective.

London officials of the Kalgoorlie Companies say the estimate of the thefts is grossly exaggerated. The total value of the gold stolen does not exceed £70,000 yearly. The utmost vigilance fails to find trace of black rust, say red rust is dangerously prevalent. Reference is also made to damage by lodging and by hail, which may be material.

## THE WESTERN CROPS.

Another Estimate By the Ogilvie Milling Company.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Ogilvie Company issued another crop estimate on Thursday, reaffirming their opinion that the yield of wheat will not exceed that of last year, notwithstanding the increased acreage. They have had samples of the growing grain examined by chemists, who, while failing to find trace of black rust, say red rust is also made to damage by lodging and by hail, which may be material.

## EXPERT GIVES OPINION.

A Chicago despatch says: Mr. B. W. Snow, the well-known crop expert, is in Manitoba inspecting wheat crop prospects there. In a telegram from him published here on Thursday he says—

"Red rust very bad at many points in Manitoba and is spreading rapidly week by week. Enough present to cause shrinkage in yield. Crop ten days earlier than last year. It is thick and headed well. Aside from rust, the prospect is for 20 per cent. more than last year in the condition northwest."

## SOME FARMERS LOST ALL.

A Broadview, Sask., despatch says: Severe losses by hailstorm are reported from the Spring Lake district, about five miles southwest of here. The storm passed eastward with diminishing force, causing partial losses to several farmers south and east of the town as well. Some who have lost practically their entire crop are without insurance. Others have the benefit of Government insurance, worth up to \$4 per acre for a total loss.

## THE VEGETABLE CROPS.

Beans a Failure in Many Parts of The Province.

A Toronto despatch says: Mr. H. B. Cowan, Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, has received crop reports from the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association. On the whole the crops are looking well in the Province of Ontario. Beans, however, will be a light crop throughout the Province, and in many sections a complete failure owing to blight and anthracnose. Onions will be a fair crop, notwithstanding the damage done by maggot early in the season.

In the majority of sections celery will be a fair crop, and in some sections an exceptionally good crop. White potatoes will be a fairly large crop in many low lands, there has been a good deal of rot. If rain should fall in considerable quantities the potato crop would suffer seriously.

From Leamington comes word that the early cucumbers will be a lighter crop than usual, this being owing to the cool wet weather. Melons are doing well, but the crop will be late. Around Chatham the onions will be a fine big crop. At Scolland, Oxford County, the frost damaged the cucumbers. However, the second planting will yield a large crop. In the district of Niagara Falls the vegetables have matured more rapidly than usual, and early tomatoes will be an enormous crop.

Reports from the sections around Toronto and Kingston are to the effect that beans have been badly damaged. At Kingston the onions have been largely ruined by blight.

## LIQUOR DEALERS SENT TO JAIL.

Magistrate of Moncton Determined to Enforce the Scott Act.

A Moncton, N.B., despatch says: Condemnation prevails amongst the liquor dealers here. Magistrate Kay on Friday afternoon sentenced three violators of the Scott act to jail for one month, without the option of a fine. Heretofore offenders were arraigned a few times a year, fined \$50 each, and went on selling. The force of enforcing the law has been blamed on the Magistrate, but Friday's action indicates that he proposes to enforce it hereafter.

## BRITAIN'S NAVAL PROGRAMME.

Only Three Battleships Instead of Four to Be Built.

A London despatch says: The agitation for reduction of the naval construction programme has proved successful and Edmund Robertson, Parliamentary secretary of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Commons on Friday that only three new battleships of the Deradnaught class would be laid down, instead of four as originally proposed. Two ocean-going torpedo-boat destroyers will be built instead of five, and eight submarine boats instead of twelve. The total of the expenditure involved by the new programme is \$34,000,000, instead of \$46,000,000.

## PREFER MONEY TO LAND.

The Claims of Veterans of '66 Now Total \$10,000.

A Toronto despatch says: Since the passing of the Act last year by the Provincial Government giving veterans of '66 and '70 and the South African War their choice of 160 acres of land in New Ontario or \$50 in cash, the number of applicants proving their claims and asking for the money has now totalled the amount of the claims to over \$10,000. More veterans are anxious for the cold cash than they are for the land.

## A VAST ESTATE.

Woman Owns Over a Million Acres of Land.

A Kingsville, Texas, despatch says: Mrs. John M. King has purchased the Laredo ranch, embracing 170,000 acres, the consideration being \$1,000,000. The purchase of this ranch makes Mrs. King the owner of 1,290,000 acres, practically in one body. This cattle queen's domain is now nearly twice the area of Rhode Island and nearly as large as Delaware.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 31.—Flour—Ontario-Duluth, exporters bid \$3 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, outside. Manitoba—\$4.40 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4 to \$4.10 for second and \$3.90 to \$4 for bakers'.

Bran—Ontario—\$15 to \$15.50 in bulk.

Wheat—Ontario—Firmer at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 78 $\frac{1}{2}$  outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices are higher at 84 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 85 to 86 for No. 1 north at lake ports; No. 2, 82 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 83 to 85c.

Oats—Steadier, at 36 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 37 outside for No. 2.

Rye—62 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 64 outside.

Barley—49c to 51c outside for No. 2.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow 59c Ontario points.

Pearls—80c to 82c outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of mixed quality are fairly heavy.

Creamery prints—20c to 21c.

Dairy prints—19c to 20c.

do pails—16c to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

do tubs—17c to 18c.

Bakers'—16c to 17c.

Cheese—12 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for 1b. lots.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged to 18c to 19c.

Potatoes—Loads of new are quoted about steady at 75c to 80c per bushel.

Baled Hay—Old is steady at \$10 for car lots, No. 1 timothy, on track here; mixed \$7.50. Some new is offering at \$9.50 per ton for No. 1 timothy.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

### MONTRÉAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 31.—Grain—There was no improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat by the cables this morning and business was very quiet.

Oats—No. 2 white, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4, 41c.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags \$15.50 to \$16; shorts \$20.50 to \$21; milled moulies, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and headed wheat, \$22 to \$24. Barley—\$22 to \$24 per cwt.

Rolled Oats—\$2.25 per bag; cornmeal, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9; clover, mixed, \$7.50 to \$8, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$7 per ton, in car lots.

Eggs—The market is unchanged at 20c to 21c for select and 17c to 18c for No. 1 candied.

### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, July 31—

# HOT SHOE TALK.

BIG DISCOUNT THIS MONTH  
on all Summer Shoes.

COMFORT is the sensation experienced when buying Shoes here—it is also comforting to your pocket-book.

## SEE OUR

Ladies' White Canvas Blucher Oxfords, \$1.25, covered heel, \$1.50.	90c.
Dongola Oxfords, patent tip,	90c.
Chocolate Blucher Oxfords, latest style, reg. \$2.00 for \$1.50.	
Chocolate and Tan Blucher Bals., reg. \$3.00 for	\$2.00.
Dongola Strap Slippers from	80c. up.
Men's Chocolate and Tan Boots and Oxfords—we will sell at Cost.	
White Canvas Boots also going at Cost.	

Big Discounts also on Misses' and Children's White and Colored Shoes.

See our Children's Sandals. So cool and comfortable for these hot days.

If we do not advertise the particular shoe you want ask for it.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS.**  
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

# PAGE FENCING

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

When you buy a knife for instance, you consider the **quality** of the steel in the blade. The biggest and heaviest knife is not necessarily the best. Now there is just as much difference in the quality and strength of steel in fence wire as there is in a knife blade or razor. The Page Co. use a **high carbon steel wire**, which though it costs you but little more, is fifty per cent. (50%) stronger than wire in other fences. The lightest PAGE fence is as strong as the heaviest of other makes. Notice the lock in PAGE "EMPIRE" FENCE. You may have noticed also that **others are imitating it**. That is a good recommendation for it. Where we lead others follow.

All PAGE wire is "**COILED**," not crimped.

Get prices before placing your order for Fence Gates or Lawn Fence.

Sold and erected by B. Lloyd, Harold; Jas. Stewart, Foxboro; H. Spencer, Sarginson; Chas. Rannie, Menie.



THE LOCK IN PAGE  
EMPIRE FENCES.

Besides the extra strength and superior workmanship, PAGE FENCES are **dipped in a special white paint**, which on top of the best of galvanizing, will lengthen the life of wire for years. And, also, this white coating makes wire much more sightly.

Owing to the great strength and elasticity of PAGE fencing, **one-third less posts** are required, thus reducing the cost of the fencing.

As you get in PAGE FENCES **one-half more fence strength**, greater protection against rust, better workmanship, better appearance, use less posts, can you afford little, if any more.

to use other fences, even though you could buy them for one-half the price of the PAGE? But, really ours cost you little, if any more.

408

1906 \$12 for the going trip. \$18 additional for the return ticket, under conditions as below.

# FARM LABORERS

To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

GOING DATES

AUG. 14 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.

AUG. 17 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.

AUG. 22 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and North Division.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only.

Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed.

A car will be furnished when each worker is provided with a certain amount, which is to be paid by farmer, showing laborer has been thirty days or more, will be advanced from that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$13.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1906.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers trains.

For full particulars see nearest C. P. R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

## Here's Just the Right Bowel Laxative

Gentle, Sure—Pleasant to Take—A Tried and True, Genuine, Nature's Remedy.

A young lad named Stewart, aged 18 years was drowned at Trenton on Sunday last.

Judge Street died on Tuesday night at a sanitarium in Dansville, N. Y. He was in his 65th year.

Over fifty-eight thousand settlers from the United States came into Canada last year, and over a hundred and eighty-five thousand from all quarters.

Women and girls are working in the harvest fields near Kingston. In Prince Edward county girls are paid \$1 per day for picking beans for the canning factories.

Mr. John Brown of Rockdale, fishery overseer for Belmont and Methuen, has been summarily dismissed by the Government and the position given to Mr. T. C. Caskey, postmaster, of Blairton.

A wedding was celebrated at Bancroft on Monday evening, the groom being 73 and the bride 70 years of age. The ceremony was performed in the Presbyterian church, and the "young" couple were unattended.

The government analysis of Canadian canned meats shows less of the various preservatives than last year, but among some of the things that are not what they seem are the various concoctions called "potent" or "devilized" tongue, chicken, turkey, beef and ham.

On the 7th of July two youths of Cordova mixed it up rather freely and the result was a police court case in which Wagstaff was the plaintiff and Blight the defendant. The difficulties was settled on Friday last when Magistrate Mathison fined Rupert \$1 and costs, but the costs amounted to the substantial sum of \$20.

I desire to inform the public that I intend to practice in New York Hospitals and the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., and will return Aug. 1st, 1906, and resume practice in my office over Reynolds' Store.

I will pay special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.

Dr. ZWICK.

Ottawa has a population of 88,370, according to the city directory just issued.

The Canadian postal note system is likely to be soon adopted by the United States.

Canada's foreign trade for the last year shows an increase over the previous one of eighty-one million dollars.

"Three years ago we had three doctors with our little boy and everything that they could do seemed in vain. At last when all home remedies had gone we began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a few hours he began to improve. To-day he is as healthy a child as parents could wish for"—Mrs. B. J. JOHNSTON, Linton, Miss. For sale by Morton & Haught.

## NOTICE.

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## ABYSSINIAN APES.

They Have Chiefs, Guards and Semires When on the March.

Very similar reports are made from different parts of north Africa in regard to the monkey tribes that occupy that continent from Morocco to Abyssinia. Just how far tribal relations may have tended to vary the species is a question quite as important as that of language. Some points of interest are found in an English book, "A Visit to Abyssinia." Says our author:

"I have mentioned that large numbers of monkeys frequent these hills. They move about in organized bands, and their proceedings are arranged in the most orderly and tactical manner. They are difficult to approach unless it is gradually and cautiously done, but mounted on a camel I have succeeded in getting within a few yards of them when they were crossing the path ahead of me, about fifty in single file following their leader and looking with their manes like small lions."

"Their movements are full of interest and well repay observation. They have chiefs, sentries and advanced and rear guards on the march. The mothers carry their children on their backs exactly like the larger human creatures in these countries. They talk and chatter, the females being especially loquacious, quarrelsome and combative. These are clearly under the command of the elder males, whose gesture alone is sufficient to reduce them to obedience. They live in small caverns among the hills, but will most certainly avoid a direct return to their haunts if followed."

"They are less timid of men when these are mounted on camels than when on foot, experience having doubtless taught them that the former is usually traveling to a destination and that his steady, jogging pace is rarely interrupted by his curiosity. On one occasion, seeing a whole family tribe on the road home after a foraging excursion, I successfully tempted some of the younger ones to leave their ranks by quietly rolling pieces of bread and honey at them, but the older members were above such weakness and went on in a stately way up the hill, disappearing over the ledge and re-proving the youngsters as they retired."

"I think the cook made a mistake," said the man's wife. "I got a new one yesterday—one that doesn't measure. I am afraid she didn't put enough baking powder in the biscuits."

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It is easy to expect others to set good examples.

When opportunity knocks it doesn't use a hammer.

Despair is the undertaker that carts off our dead hopes.

Occasionally a man rises from nothing to something worse.

Prodigals have always exceeded the supply of fatted calves.

It doesn't require much practice to acquire the art of being lazy.

Many a man who takes himself seriously is looked upon as a joke by others.

Imagination is responsible for half of our troubles, and our fool actions are responsible for the other half.

When a wise man bestows a favor he immediately forgets it. When a fool receives a favor he does likewise.

**The Beauty of the Snowflake.**

"The thin snow now driving from the north and lodging on my coat consists of those beautiful star crystals, thin and partly transparent.

They are about one-tenth of an inch in diameter, perfect little wheels with six spokes, without a tire, or, rather, with six perfect little leaflets, fernlike, with a distinct, straight, slender midrib raying from the center. On each side of each midrib there is a transparent, thin blade with a crenate edge. How full of the creative genius is the air in which these are generated! I should hardly admire more if real stars fell and lodged on my coat. Nature is full of genius, full of the divinity, so that not a snowflake escapes its fashioning hand. Nothing is cheap and coarse, neither dewdrops nor snowflakes.—Henry D. Thoreau.

**I Love You.**

A Danish paper compares "I love you" in many languages. Here are some of them—the Danish paper is our only authority for their correctness:

The Chinaman says, "Ung ngi ni;" the Armenian, "Ge srem ez hez;" the Arabian, very shortly, "Nehabek;"

the Egyptian, similarly, "N'achkeb;"

the Turk, "Sisi sevejorum;" and the Hindoo, "Main tyn ko pijar kary."

But overwhelming is the declaration of love of an Eskimo, who tries to win

the chosen one by the pleasing sound of the dainty little word: "Univids-

sacramentalnaferimajungansrigujak."

**The Checkerboard Town.**

Improvements, as St. Paul said of science, is often "falsely so called." If the real estate men would but forget the checkerboard idea in laying out a new town and would take a good landscape gardener into their confidence and the contour of the land into their consideration and plant trees accordingly suburbanites would rise up and call them blessed.—Country Life in America.

**An Optimist Hotel Keeper.**

Hotel Keeper—What did the stranger say when you gave him the bill?

Waiter—Such monstrous bills he never saw. We were an abominable gang of thieves. Hotel Keeper—Good. So he didn't become abusive, then?

**Philosophy.**

A Kansas philosopher warns the men against the girl who takes time to consider a proposal of marriage. He intimates that she is hopeful that something better will turn up. Still, the man she finally accepts can console himself with the reflection that she has discovered it wasn't possible for anything better to turn up.

**Why She Took Him.**

Mother—Why did you accept Charlie from among all the young men who have paid you attention? Daughter—Because he was the only one that had the good taste to propose.

**Implicit Trust.**

"Do you trust your husband implicitly in all things?"

"What a question! Of course I do to a certain extent."

**The Whistle Blowers.**

Bill—Don't you think this blowing of factory whistles is a nuisance? Jill—Well, when they blow for quitting time I don't think so, but when they blow for us to go to work I certainly do!

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Better Than Three Doctors.**

Bill—Don't you think this blowing of factory whistles is a nuisance? Jill—Well, when they blow for quitting time I don't think so, but when they blow for us to go to work I certainly do!

**Natural Fitness.**

"My friend," said the man who was getting out of the barber's chair with a flushed cheek, "you have enlightened my mind on a point that has hitherto been a mystery."

"What is that, sir?"

"For the first time I understand why in former times the village barber was also expected to be the town surgeon."

**Her Divorce Portion.**

"Mrs. Jones just got a divorce from her husband for throwing sand in her face," said one.

"Did she get alimony?" asked the other.

"No," replied the first. "She got the sand."

**True politeness is perfect ease and freedom. It simply consists in treating others just as you love to be treated yourself.**

## Overturned Boats.

"When a small boat capsizes," said an old river man, "the occupants should not try to climb aboard, but should lightly cling to it until help comes. Even a light canoe will in all probability sustain their weight until assistance arrives if they will only cling as lightly to its overturned sides as possible, allowing the body to float in the water, which it will do, and not muddle any circumstances to attempt to bear down upon the canoe or to crawl upon the overturned bottom."

"This is where the fatal mistake occurs in nearly all boating drowning accidents. A single man with a good sized plank in the water can in his struggles and efforts to save himself push the plank beneath the surface of the water and drown then and there, whereas the same plank will support the weight of three men who are well posted and cool enough merely to grasp its edges with as little downward pressure as possible. A single oar has saved many a sailor's life in this manner, which a landsman would grasp, push it down in the water and go down with it."

**The Guessing Cook.**

"I'd give a dollar," said the man who coddles his stomach, "to find a cook who doesn't measure. There used to be plenty of them. I remember the time when half the kitchens in the land gloried in a guesswork cook. Eating was a pleasure in those days. It isn't so now. In these whirligig times everything has a machine made taste. That is because the cooks measure so much. Instead of trusting to inspiration, as the heaven born cook is bound to do, the kitchen queens of today measure even the salt they put in the porridge. No wonder such cookery lacks individuality and is all on the same dead level of mediocrity. Merciful heavens, what all these biscuits? They're heavy as lead."

"I think the cook made a mistake," said the man's wife. "I got a new one yesterday—one that doesn't measure. I am afraid she didn't put enough baking powder in the biscuits."

**An Oddity in Building.**

"If you want to see an oddity," said an undertaker, "go to a cemetery and note how in the erection of old fashioned tombs they lower into place the marble slabs. These marble slabs are not lowered by means of a derrick. They are lowered by hand. The work is so delicate, you see, and it is so necessary not to clip the edges of the stones that only hand work answers. You wonder, I suppose, how the men avoid pinching or crushing their fingers as they lower a great slab of marble on to its marble base. Well, they accomplish this by lowering the stone upon lumps of sugar arranged in orderly lines, and then they gradually dissolve the sugar by squirting water over it. All the huge, flat stones of old fashioned tombs or vaults are lowered by hand on to lumps of sugar."

**Sufficiently Identified.**

She walked into a branch bank on upper Broadway and pushed a check through the paying teller's window.

"You will have to be identified," said the teller.

"You don't, eh?" said the woman, with fire in her eye. "Aren't you the father of the Smith family that has a flat in the Pierremont apartments?"

"Y-e-s."

"Well, I am the red headed janitress that your wife's always complaining about. When you left home this morning I heard you say: 'Emily, if our children get fighting with that old fury in the basement don't quarrel with her. Wait till I get home and let me talk with her.' Now, if you think you can get the best of an argument with—"

"Here's your money, madam," said the paying teller. And she took it and went.

**Where Lincoln Put the Whetstone.**

A soldier at whose house when a boy Lincoln paused in his tramps in Illinois and who lent him a whetstone to sharpen his jackknife met him during the war in Washington. Lincoln remembered the incident and spoke of the use of the whetstone.

"Ya-a-s," drawled out the old soldier, "whatever did you do with the whetstone? I never could find it. We 'lowed mebbe you took it along with you."

"No, no! I put it on top of the gatepost—that high one." "Mebbe you did. Nobody else could have reached it, and none of us ever thought to look there for it." There it was found where it was placed fifteen years before. The soldier reported the fact to the president.

**Why He Wanted a Pass.**

When Jim Fisk was in his glory as a railroad magnate one day he was greatly annoyed by people asking for passes over his road for all sorts of reasons. He was well worked up when a sleek looking individual asked for a pass and asked sharply, "On what grounds do you ask for a pass?"

The applicant replied, "Because I do not want to pay my fare."

Fisk called a clerk and said to him:

"Give this man a pass to anywhere and return. He is the first man that has told the truth today."

**A Couple of Bulls.**

On the edge of a small river in County Cavan, Ireland, is a stone with this inscription: "When this stone is out of sight it is not safe to ford the river."

But this is even surpassed by the famous post erected some years ago by the surveyors of the Kent (England) roads: "This is the bridge path to Faversham. If you can't read this you had better keep to the main road."

**Natural Fitness.**

"My friend," said the man who was getting out of the barber's chair with a flushed cheek, "you have enlightened my mind on a point that has hitherto been a mystery."

"What is that, sir?"

"For the first time I understand why in former times the village barber was also expected to be the town surgeon."

**Her Divorce Portion.**

"Mrs. Jones just got a divorce from her husband for throwing sand in her face," said one.

"Did she

# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUAL IN ADVANCE;  
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE;

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 48.

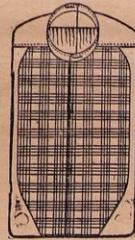
## The Store of Quality.

### Our August Shirt Sale IN FULL BLAST.

See our Shirt Table, 49c.

Odd sizes in our \$1.25 and \$1.50 lines clearing at 98c.

These are the Biggest Shirt Values ever offered. It will pay to buy them in half dozens—you will always need a Shirt.



### ONLY ONE WEEK MORE FOR OUR BARGAIN STRAW HAT SALE

50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Straw Hats

CLEARING at 25c.

### Are You Figuring on a New Suit?

Let us help you. We can advise you as to the proper style and show you the largest selection of Suitings to choose from.

If you want Ready-To-Wear, try a suit of the WARD BRAND.

FRED. T. WARD,  
Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

## The Store of Satisfaction

## REMNANT SALE

A lot of Remnants of Prints, Muslins and Dress Goods to go at Bargain Prices.

Clearing line of Muslins and Ginghams, reg. price 15c. and 18c. for 10c. yd.

Ends of LACE and EMBROIDERY at HALF-PRICE.

Black Sateen Undershirts, \$1.25 for 75c.

A few Raincoats left to be sold very cheap.

Ladies' and Children's Tan Lisle Hose, fancy lace front, 25c. and 30c. for 20c.

Tan Cotton Hose, plain or ribbed, 10c. and 15c.

A splendid line Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, 15c. or 2 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, good value, 10c. pr.

Children's Fancy Gloves, 15c. pair.

A few Men's Straw Hats left for Half-Price.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, 15c. and 25c.

All Trimmed Hats greatly reduced.

## C. F. STICKLE.

## Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

## The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSINESS of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue Books will show.

## S. BURROWS,

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## FARM FOR SALE

North Part Lot 8, 9th Concession of Sidley, clay and gravel loam, 10 acres of bush, 1 good well and 2 live springs. Good cottage frame house and 30 x 60 bank barn. Home of late J. W. Brooks. Apply to

CHAS. H. BROOKS,

Lorne Hill, Sask.

## FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. MCGEE,  
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 35c.

### Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, Aug. 6, 1906. A regular meeting of the Rawdon Council was held on above date. Members all present.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

The clerk was instructed to notify James Landon to perform the work as per agreement on front of lot 19, con. 3, or proceedings to have said work done would be taken forthwith.

Mr. Burkitt was appointed to meet and confer with Mr. Rowe of Seymour Council re repairing culverts on the Seymour boundary line north of Allen's bridge.

Mr. Whitton introduced by-laws to appoint a collector and levy rates for the current year, which were duly passed, Mr. Jas. McComb being the choice for collector. The rates fixed were: county levy 4 1/10 mills, special grant to schools 4 1/2 mills, and a township rate of 1 9/10 mills, making a total of 11 mills for this year. (As the special township grant to schools has been doubled, the ratepayers throughout the township will get the benefit of the increased rates in their school tax.)

Mr. Montgomery was instructed to look after the bridge on lot 9, con. 2, with power to act.

The Road Surveyor was instructed to repair the bridge on side road between lots 18 and 19, con. 2.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:

Charlotte Meiklejohn, gravel..... \$11.05  
Thos. Rupert, on com. stat. labor

Springbrook..... 58.57

The Pearce Co., Ltd., lumber..... 15.00

Andrew Reid, job on 11th con. .... 15.00

W. J. Meiklejohn, cedar for cul-

verts..... 2.00

Emma Heagle, gravel..... 10.85

Miles Mason, work accounts on

Pollard Hill..... 23.25

A. Saylor, 6 1/2-inch culvert tile..... 4.50

S. Armstrong, support Mrs. Orser..... 7.70

D. Gordonier, support Mrs. Watson..... 10.00

W. R. Mather, clothing for Roy family..... 17.22

G. A. Snarr, waiting on Provincial auditor at Belleville..... 5.00

Council adjourned to meet on Saturday Aug. 18th, at 8 p.m., when a meeting of the Board of Health will be held.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

### A Copper Mine.

What promises to be the most successful mining proposition in the Madoc district is the copper mine at Eldorado, owned and operated by the Medina Gold Mining Co. of Syracuse, N.Y., of whom president and general manager is Col. Saunders. The work of developing this mine has gone on under Col. Saunders' charge for upwards of a year past, and now the "results" of successful work are becoming apparent.

The vein now shows a width of 15 feet of rich copper ore at a distance of 220 feet down from the surface. For some time the ore was shipped to the furnaces in the United States, but this summer a smelter was erected at this mine, and has been in successful operation for some weeks, so that the first shipment of copper matte will be made next week. The smelter is in charge of Mr. T. H. Barclay, an expert metallurgist, with Lieut. G. H. Hamby as chemist. Mr. Arthur W. Coo is general superintendent.

The mine is equipped with a complete electric light plant for night working and in the shafts. The main working shaft is being sunk as rapidly as possible with the force at work.

### Ontario's Good Crops.

The Ontario Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Nelson Monteith, says: "It is just about time for Ontario to sit up and blow its own horn. The West has had about enough of public attention. Ontario this year will have the most valuable crop she ever had. Our reports indicate that we will not only have quantity but quality, and the prices are unusually good. The only pity is that producer and consumer cannot get closer together."

The Belleville Ontario says that on Thursday night last Mr. George Brown, a resident of Thurlow, was awakened by the barking of a dog, and found his home in flames. He hastily aroused the family and got them out with but their night clothes on. The house was a total wreck, and not more than \$5 worth of the contents were saved. No cause can be assigned for the fire, and no statement of loss or insurance has been made.

## Saving made Easy



Spending has ever been an easier matter than saving—but less wise. We offer exceptional inducements and facilities to help you to save.

\$1.00 opens an account in our savings department.

Interest paid 4 times a year.

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada.

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

### Spring Brook.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Chas. Morgan on the 29th of Aug. The subject will be "Fruits—The value of fruit as food; their use in cold dishes, etc., by Mrs. Welch and Mrs. G. Snarr. Also 'Ice cream; its uses, the effects of frozen food,' etc., will be discussed. Everybody come and bring a friend, and be prepared to take part in this discussion. Please remember the day of meeting, always the last Wednesday in the month, at 2 p.m.

A number from here attended the lawn social at Bethel, among them Mr. P. Welch, who, while turning his horse around was thrown out by a careless driver crowding in behind the rig. He received some cuts and bruises about the head and face, a black eye, and some dusty clothes, but after all some one else must have looked worse, as he did not win the mirror as the prize which was offered for the homeliest man on the grounds.

Mr. Samuel Forestell met with a serious accident. While moving a mower on a wagon in some way it fell off, breaking three ribs and causing other bruises. Dr. Alger, who was passing at the time, was called in to attend to his injuries.

Mrs. Emma McInroy is very ill. Dr. Alger is in attendance. Miss E. Nancarrow, of Campbellford, is visiting at T. C. McConnell's. Miss Lottie J. Welch is visiting in Campbellford.

A meeting of the congregation of the Methodist church will be held in this place on Friday night to take steps regarding a Harvest Home gathering.

Miss B. Stevenson of London visited at Mr. P. Welch's last week.

The Epworth League and Sunday School social held here a week ago was a success, financially and otherwise. The proceeds were \$88.59.

Don't forget our excursion to Twelve O'Clock Point on Aug. 15th. As the small Sabbath School scholars go free all parents are requested to go to look after them. Adults, 75c. Arrangements have been made for conveyances to meet the train for those who do not care to walk to the Point, for 5c. each way.

### Foxboro Notes

Miss Mabel Holmes and Mr. Taylor, of Remington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wickett.

Mrs. Wm. Gowells fell while returning from picking berries and fractured her arm.

The football match between College Hill and Foxboro teams resulted in 3 to 0 in favor of Foxboro.

Rev. C. L. and Mrs. Thompson and Misses Flo and Marion Thompson are camping at Oak Lake.

Mrs. N. Dafoe and Master Eric Dafoe of Wooler, are visiting friends in our midst.

Mrs. Sarah Clapp and Miss Ethel Clapp, of Vancouver, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. Vantassel.

Mr. Wm. Wickett, who was taken seriously ill on Sunday is a little better.

Mrs. J. F. Bragg, of Avonmore, is ill at the home of her father, Mr. Wm. Gowells.

### Anson News

Miss Hazel McMullen is visiting friends at Bryson.

Master Harold Nixon of Trenton was the guest for a few days of Mrs. G. A. Weaver.

Miss Helen Tulloch of Stirling is spending a few days with Miss Nettie Hubble.

Mrs. John Hubble and Miss Emily Rosebush are spending a few weeks with Mrs. (Rev.) Stevens, Kemptville.

Mrs. J. S. Clark and baby of Stirling, accompanied by her nephew, Master Percy Jeffrey of Belleville, were guests of Mrs. A. McMullen on Tuesday.

Miss Muriel Cummings of Stirling is visiting at Mrs. A. McMullen's.

Miss Pearl Trubble of Bayside spent Sunday with her sister, Miss Bessie.

The new Friends' College, to replace the one destroyed at Pickering, will probably be built at Newmarket. Recently an offer of a cash bonus of \$15,000 and free light and water to a value not exceeding \$600 per annum, was made to the convention conditional upon the college being erected in that town.

### For an Impaired Appetite.

To improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. H. Seitz, of Detroit, Mich., says: "They restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling and caused a pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." Price, 25c. Samples free. For sale by Morton & Haught.

## Sterling Hall.

### Picnic Pleasures.

This is the season of Picnic enjoyments; some are having theirs at the lakeside and others in the harvest field, and others still will enjoy a picnic in our store looking over the new goods which are constantly arriving; admiring their beauties and qualities and enjoying their price reasonableness.

### A Petticoat Picnic.

Just now we are offering very special values in Black Sateen Undershirts. Look in, you will be money in on these if you buy.

Special \$1.25 Black Sateen Undershirts on sale at \$1.00  
" \$1.50 " " " " " " " " " " \$1.25  
" \$2.00 " " " " " " " " " " \$1.50

### A Parasol Picnic.

We have about fifteen Fancy Parasols left, and here goes for a rich picnic for you in parasol prices.

\$1.50 Fancy Parasols on sale at - - - \$1.00  
\$2.50 " " " " - - - \$1.50  
\$3.50 " " " - - - \$2.50

### A Silk Saving.

Have you seen the line of regular 50c. Tamelain Silk we are offering at 33c. per yd. The colors are White, Cream, Navy, Grey and Sky, width 21 1/2 in., suitable for Shirt Waist Suits and linings, on sale at 33c. yd.

### Dress Goods.

We are already showing forward shipments of New Fall Dress Goods, in all the fashionable colorings, and invite inspection thereof. But special attention is just now directed to our showing of Dress Goods in East Window at cut rate prices.

Fancy Black and White Dress Goods, reg. value 50c. yd., on sale at 25c. yd.

Fancy Black and White Dress Goods, reg. value 60c. yd., on sale at 35c. yd.

Black Dress Goods, reg. value \$1.00, on sale at 50c.

Navy Blue Dress Goods, reg. 75c., on sale at 50c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and

Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## KEEP COOL

by wearing our White Canvas Oxfords. We have them in all sizes. Prices—Ladies', \$1.25 and \$1.50; Misses', 11 to 2, 65c. and \$1.25.

LADIES' STRAP SLIPPERS—See our Bargain Table, \$1.75 Slippers going at 75c. They are broken lots and we intend to clear them out and the prices will do it.

Come early and secure Bargains.

We sell 2 in 1 White Shoe Dressing at 15c.; also, Blanco at 10c.

Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

## EYE STRAIN.

I have secured the services of a first-class Optician, a graduate of The Canadian College of Optics, who is prepared to correct and fit with glasses the most difficult cases of defective vision which can be corrected with glasses.

Those who have eye trouble of any kind may be benefited by calling on us, as our consultation and examination are free and glasses are only recommended when beneficial.

An Expert at your service.

H. HADLEY,  
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1907, for 35c.

# MUTINY WAS PREMATURE

## Government's Reforms Will Probably Be Abandoned.

### MUTINY WAS PREMATURE.

London, Friday, Aug. 3.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the mutiny at Sveaborg apparently broke out prematurely, owing to the arrest of the marines, who were preparing a general naval mutiny to begin simultaneously at Sveaborg, Cronstadt and Sebastopol. Having broken out prematurely, it failed to develop according to the plans. The revolutionists hoped by a demonstration at Sveaborg to attract a large number of troops from St. Petersburg to Finland, and thus create more favorable conditions for a mutiny at Cronstadt, and possibly in the capital itself, but the Red Guard, in their misguided zeal, destroyed bridges and tore up sections of the railway, with the result that the movement of Russian troops was seriously delayed, and the plans of the revolutionists were abortive. Party dissensions seem to have further weakened the insurgents, for the various Socialist and revolutionary cliques who participated in the demonstration proved incapable of forgetting their pet quarrels at the most critical moment.

The correspondent, describing the Cronstadt mutiny as a complete failure, says the garrison, as a whole, has not forgotten the bitter lessons of the October mutiny, and is not in favor of another at the present moment. The agitators apparently did not realize the situation. They persuaded their more devoted adherents to rise on the chance that the garrison would follow. Altogether, the revolutionists displayed an astonishing lack of strategical and tactical capacity. Their abortive attempts will probably only drive the Government towards further reaction. Premier Stolypin's scheme for moderate reforms will probably be abandoned. The members of the Social Democratic Committee for agitation in the army and several other Socialist agitators have been arrested.

### CZAR READY TO FLEE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: When the firing began at Cronstadt on Wednesday night there ensued a wild panic in the imperial palace at Peterhof, as the palace lies under the guns of the fortress. All preparations had been made in advance to flee to Tsarskoe-Selo, but the report about that the Emperor and his family actually had fled in the middle of the night was denied later at the chancellery of the imperial household. It was explained, however, that on account of "dangerous" at Peterhof arrangements had been made for the return of the imperial family to Tsarskoe-Selo.

### GENERAL SHOT AND KILLED.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland, says: General Markgrafsky, chief of the Warsaw gendarmerie, shot and killed on Thursday afternoon.

### RUSSIA ALONE CONCERNED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that the Finnish Senate and the members of the Constitutional party in Finland do not favor insurrection. Senator Michelin, head of the Government, is hastening home through Stockholm from a visit to Norway. He says that the effort of the Red Guard to promote a strike are not receiving much support. He considers that the insubordination of the Sveaborg garrison only concerned the Russian government. Any participation in the mutiny by Finns would imperil their liberties. Senator Michelin's views are confirmed by an appeal issued by an assembly of citizens at Helsingfors, urging the populace to assist the authorities in maintaining order and directing that Koch, the leader of the Red Guard, be arrested.

The correspondent points out that the Red Guard which is a strange combination of the Tactio League and the Workmen's Militia, is assumed to be acting purely in sympathy with the Russian revolutionaries, for Finland has just received the most democratic form of government in the Europe.

### ELAME GRAND DUKE ALEXANDER.

A despatch from London says: The revolutionary outbreak of Russian sailors and gunners combined with the Finnish Red Guard, was provoked largely by the activity of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovich, who for two months has held a special command of the Russian forces employed in preventing gun-running through Finland. The Russian occupation of the Aland Islands, and the restless movements of a Russian torpedo fleet around the Finnish coast, both angered, through the heavy work, the men employed in it, and greatly embittered the Finnish revolutionaries. The Russian officers had an almost hopeless task. One of them says that in the garrison artillery that is spread among these islands there is only one officer to 280 men. He himself says he has seen some of his men only once in two months, when they came to get their pay. The Grand Duke Alexander has not gone to the fleet at Sveaborg. He remains in his Summer residence.

### EX-MEMBER OF DOUMA SLAIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The report of the murder of M. Herzenstein, a member of the outlawed parliament is confirmed. He was assassinated at his country house near Tarioki, Finland, by men in the pay of the black hundred organization. While walking along the seashore with his wife and daughter several shots were fired at him from an unoccupied building. Two of the shots hit him and he fell dead. His daughter was wounded in the hand. The murderers escaped.

Three hours prior to the murder a phone message was received at a newspaper office from Moscow, asking for

### KING AND KAISER TO MAKE UP.

Coming Conference Takes Added Interest From Russian Crisis.

A London despatch says: The announcement that King Edward and Emperor William are to meet within a few weeks is the best possible news that could come to the political world at the present time. It signifies, at least, the mutual desire of the two most powerful rulers in Europe to bring to an end their long personal and political estrangement, which has been the most dangerous feature of the crisis created by the destruction of the balance of power. Few know how deep and bitter has been this antagonism between the two monarchs. Both, of course, have been too wise to give it any direct expression. There has been, in fact, absolute non-intercourse between uncle and nephew for a long time.

The policy of each, however, has been directly opposed to that of the other. King Edward has striven, thus far with consummate success, so to combine the European Powers that Germany should find it impossible to gain any considerable advantage from Russia's impotence. Emperor William's efforts have been aimed chiefly, although in most cases indirectly, against British interests. The result of this diplomatic duel has been to preserve us for the status quo in Europe.

One great peril still threatens. Any day Russia may be plunged into revolution. The problem of the attitude of the two powers on her western border is a grave one.

A conference between the King and Kaiser on the eve of this emergency is the greatest safeguard to peace that could be given. It is understood that the interview will be on the Kaiser's initiative. This is a hopeful augury. They will have other things to discuss also. Prominent among these is the attitude of the powers toward the Mohammedan unrest. This danger could be entirely eliminated by a complete agreement between these two men.

The approaching interview, indeed, may easily be of epoch-making importance to all mankind. Civilization could ask no greater boon than a full understanding between the British King and German Emperor.

### GET CANS INSPECTED.

Farmers and Milkmen Must Obey Law by October 15th.

An Ottawa despatch says: The steamer Adventure, with Major Moodie and a detachment of North-West Mounted Police, sailed on Thursday night from North Sydney for Hudson Bay. The principal achievement which the expedition has in view for the coming winter is the establishment of a route of communication between Fort Churchill, on Hudson Bay, and Norway House, the Hudson Bay Company post at the head of Lake Winnipeg. The distance is some 500 miles. At Split Lake, midway between Fort Churchill and Norway, there is a post of the company, and the Mounted Police will establish two other intermediate posts. It is expected that during the winter two mails will be put through from Hudson Bay by this route.

### A BRAVE WOMAN.

Jumped Overboard to Rescue a Drowning Sailor.

A despatch from Milwaukee says: Mrs. E. Allison of New York boldly plunged into the river from the deck of the steamer Christopher Columbus on Wednesday in an attempt to rescue Martin Hull, a sailor, who had fallen overboard. Mrs. Allison, who is an expert swimmer, dived repeatedly, but all to no purpose. Hull evidently had been stunned by his fall and did not rise to the surface. His body was recovered finally with grappling hooks, and Mrs. Allison, without stopping to change her wet clothes, took charge of the efforts to resuscitate the man. Hull was dead, however.

### KAISER'S EXPENSIVE TRIP.

Paid \$4,250 a Day, or \$119,000 in All, For Steamer.

A Swinemunde despatch says: Emperor William returned here on Tuesday from his four weeks' cruise in northern waters on board the steamer Hamburg. His Majesty is very much sunburned. He will remain here for a couple of days to witness the effect of the fire of the heavy guns against two armored hulks. The active battle fleet is now composed of 16 first-class vessels. They are now engaged in target practice in these waters, but the results attained are carefully guarded. The steamer Hamburg, for which Emperor William pays \$4,250 a day, will wait for a few days at Kiel subject to his Majesty's use during the naval manoeuvres.

### HEALTH OF TOURISTS.

Board of Health Posts Notices in Summer Resort Districts.

A Toronto despatch says: Notices have been issued by the Provincial Board of Health which will shortly be posted in the Muskoka and Kawartha Lakes districts, forbidding the employing of sewage and other garbage into the lakes, as the water is used by the tourists for drinking purposes, and the City of Peterboro also gets its water supply from the Otonabee River. The minimum fine for the offence is \$5 and the maximum \$50. In this way the health of the tourists will be guarded. The sanitary conditions of the municipalities is left in local hands.

a phone message was received at a newspaper office from Moscow, asking for

### DEADLY HEAT IN GOLD FIELDS.

Advertisers Killed by Temperature of 160 Degrees in California.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says: According to reports which reached this city on Wednesday, terrible heat conditions are prevailing in the Inyo County gold fields and the adjacent desert, and mining prospectors are dying from the heat. W. H. Adams, a mining engineer, who returned on Wednesday, says eight prospectors were brought in dead from the heat while he was in the Panamint region. During his stay in Panamint six bodies were brought there, all victims of sunstroke. In Ballarat, Mr. Adams says, the thermometer registered 135 degrees at noon and at midnight had dropped to only 114 degrees, which was the average for three days. In the desert section lying south of Redlands, he says, the temperature went up to 160 degrees.

### SIX LIVES LOST OFF LABRADOR.

Four Fishing Vessels Driven Ashore in Gale on July 20.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: The mail boat in from Labrador reports that four fishing smacks were driven ashore in the gale which ravaged the coast on July 20. All the crews escaped, but most of the smacks were lost. The storm did great damage to fishing gear along the coast, and it is reported that six men were drowned from small boats in attempting to save some of their nets and tackle.

### KILLED FOR TRIVIAL CAUSE.

Mail Driver Stabbed Wife Who Asked for 25 Cents.

A despatch from New York says: During a quarrel at their home in Haarlem on Wednesday, Martin Schnable, 31 years old, a small wagon driver, probably fatally stabbed his wife with a carving knife. Schnable died, and has not been arrested. Mrs. Schnable had asked her husband for 25 cents to repay a loan from a neighbor and the quarrel resulted.

### LAST LICENSE FOR YEARS.

No More Saloons Till Chicago Doubles Population.

A despatch from Chicago says: The last saloon license that will be issued in Chicago until the city nearly doubles its present population was given out Tuesday. The license number is 7,353. Under the Harkin ordinance, which goes into effect to-day, no more saloons will be permitted in Chicago until the ratio is one saloon for every 500 of population.

### LEADING MARKETS

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents are selling at \$2.90 per bag, in buyers' bags outside. Manitoba—The large milling companies quote unchanged at \$4.40 to \$4.60 for first patents, \$4 to \$4.10 for seconds, and \$3.90 to \$4 for bakers'. Bran—Unsettled at \$13.50 to \$14.50 in bushels outside. Shorts firm at \$17.50 to \$18.

Wheat—Ontario—Local dealers quote new No. 2 red at 7½ to 7¾c. outside. Old wheat is dull and nominal at 7½c to 7½c outside for red and white.

Wheat—Manitoba—Lake port quotations are easier at 83½c for No. 1 northern, and 81½c for No. 2.

Oats—Old No. 2 white steady at 30c to 37c outside. New oats for future delivery 32c to 33½c outside.

Buckwheat—New and old, 50c asked for No. 2 outside.

Rye—New is expected to sell about 58c to 60c.

Peas—82c to 83c outside.

Corn-American—Steady at 58½c to 59c for No. 2 yellow at Ontario points.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is about steady, although receipts of inferior grade are still heavy.

Creamery, prints ..... 20c to 21d

do, solids ..... 16c to 18½c

Dairy products ..... 16c to 18½c

do, pails ..... 17c to 18c

do, tubs ..... 17c to 18c

Bakers' ..... 16c to 17c

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12c to 12½c per pound, and twins at 12½c to 12½c.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 18c to 19c for fresh, 15c to 16c for seconds.

Potatoes—New are quoted at 85c to 90c per bushel.

Baled Hay—Quotations are unchanged at \$10 for No. 1 timothy in car lots here, and \$7.50 for mixed. New baled is offered at \$9.50 for No. 1.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged and quiet at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

#### MONTRAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—Grain—Oats—No. 2 white, 40½c to 41c; No. 3 white, 40c to 40½c; No. 4 white, 39½c to 40c.

Flour—Manitoba—Spring wheat, \$4.60 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.40 to \$1.50.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29; rolled oats, \$2.15 to \$2.25 per bag; cornmeal, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50 to \$10; on spot, \$10 to \$10.50; No. 2, \$8.50 to \$9; on spot, \$9 to \$9.50; clover, mixed, \$7.50 to \$8; and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$7 per ton in car lots.

Eggs—Jobbers are still paying around 17c here for good sized lots of straight gathered stock. Sales were made up high as 17½c for really fine cattle; selects are selling at 20½c, and No. 1 candle at 17c. No. 2 can be had for bargaining for them.

Butter—The demand holds about steady, a limited amount of butter being taken for export. It was claimed this morning that buyers would not pay 22½c for choicest townships, and that they would be accommodated at 22½c. One dealer claimed to have seen some very fine goods at 22c, although general quotation was from 22c to 22½c for good to fine.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half barrels do, \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half barrels do, \$11.25; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½c to 12¾c; barrels pale beef, \$13 to \$13.50; half barrels do, \$6.75 to \$7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half barrels do, \$6.25; compound lard, 9c to 9½c; pure lard, 12c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13c to 14c; hams, 14½c to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16½c to 17c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killer abattoir dressed hogs, \$11 to \$11.25; alive, \$7.75 to \$8.15 per 100 pounds.

#### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Aug. 7.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, strong—No. 1 Northern, 81½c asked; Winter, irregular; No. 1 red, 77½c asked. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 56½c; No. 2 corn, 55½c to 56c. Oats—Easy—No. 2 white, 38½c. Canola freights—Steady.

#### CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Buyers were not inclined to evince any activity in buying, claiming that the quality of the cattle was not desirable, and that the holiday season had the effect of diminishing the consumption of meat.

Only a few lots of exporters' were on sale. The prices ranged nominally from \$4.40 to \$4.90 per cwt.

Drovers described the market as poor for butchers' cattle. Choice butchers', \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium heavy butchers', \$3.65 to \$4.20; mixed lots and cows, \$2.25 to \$3.50; fat cows, \$3.30 to \$3.60; canners, \$1.50 up.

Lambs—\$8.25 to \$7; export ewes, \$4 to \$4.50; bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; calves, \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt.

Trade was quiet in stockers and feeders. Stockers were quoted at \$2.25 to \$3.40; feeders at \$4 to \$4.70 per cwt.

Hogs were quoted lower; selects, \$7.65; fats and lights, \$7.40 per cwt.

Milk cows were firmer at \$25 to \$30 per cwt.

#### CHOLERA IN MADRID.

Discovery of Cases Attributed to Contaminated Water.

A despatch from Madrid says: Several sporadic cases of cholera have been discovered here, and have caused considerable alarm. The disease is attributed to contaminated water. A committee on hygiene has taken immediate and effective steps to prevent its spread. A number of suspected wells have been ordered closed.

#### MEAT CHOKED HIM.

Helper on New Welland Canal Dies at Port Dalhousie.

A Port Dalhousie despatch says: Martin Long, a helper on the new Welland Canal, died here yesterday on Thursday from swallowing a large piece of meat. Dr. Ireland, of Port Dalhousie, was called, and succeeded in getting the meat out of his throat, and worked with him for two hours to revive him, but it was of no avail.

### LEFT THEIR GATES OPEN.

Quebec Farmers Fired Under Unique Railway Statute.

A despatch from Three Rivers, Que., says: Dolph Lize of Batiscan, William Lajoie of Yamachiche before Magistrate Desilets on Thursday and fined \$20 and costs, the maximum amount allowed by law, for leaving their gates open, thus permitting their cattle to pass through them on to the railway track. Several railway accidents have recently occurred in the Province of Quebec through farmers allowing their cattle to get on to the track and with a view to removing this danger to the travelling public, the head officers of the companies have notified their local agents to prosecute vigorously all farmers who they find leaving their farms gates open.

### COAL AT BATTLEFORD.

Unknown Prospector Says He Has Found Big Vein.

A Battleford despatch says: Coal has been discovered within a few miles of this town between the Saskatchewan and Battleford Rivers. The coal is of good quality, and the prospector, who is an old prospector, claims that there is lots of it. At present he will not divide the whereabouts of the mine and he himself prefers to remain incognito, but he will resume explorations, and if his further discoveries warrant it, will endeavor to get some capitalists interested. The discovery is of the greatest importance to Battleford.

### SASKATCHEWAN CROP.

One Estimate Places Wheat Yield at 31,130,000 Bushels.

According to a despatch received at Ottawa on Thursday from Regina, a Saskatchewan crop bulletin estimates the acre under crop in that province at 1,955,673 acres, an increase of 320,000 over the previous year. It is estimated that the wheat acreage is 1,336,869 acres, which will give a total yield of 31,130,000 bushels. The crop is reported to be in splendid condition throughout the province, and has suffered no damage up to the present.

### SMUGGLING CHINAMEN.

Practice on a Large Scale is Unearthed Near Brockville.

A despatch from Kingston says: The discovery has been made of the transportation of Chinamen across the St. Lawrence River into the United States. The Chinamen are sent from various Canadian points to woods near Rockport, near Brockville, and close to the islands. The small launches plying about pick up the Celestials and give them safe conduct across the river, where they are cared for and hidden until they can be swallowed up in the big cities.

### BLOWN TO ATOMS BY DYNAMITE.

Three Loss Lives on James Bay Railway Construction.

A despatch from Kingston says: The discovery has been made of the transportation of Chinamen across the St. Lawrence River into the United States. The Chinamen are sent from various Canadian points to woods near Rockport, near Brockville, and close to the islands. The small launches plying about pick up the Celestials and give them safe conduct across the river, where they are cared for and hidden until they can be swallowed up in the big cities.

### MAKE MONTREAL CAPITAL.

Move to Have Quebec Metropolis Seat of Government.

A Montreal despatch says: A movement has been started by a number of the members of the Provincial Parliament to have the Parliament buildings removed from Quebec to Montreal. Some of the members claim they have reason to hope their efforts in having the seat of government changed will be attended by success.

### THEIR CHOICE OF MEAT.

Men of British Navy May Use Argentine or Australian.

A despatch from London says: Replying to a question in the House of Commons on Thursday, Secretary of Admiralty Robertson said that the men in the navy for the present would be allowed the option of drawing Australian or Argentine corned beef in place of American meat. It was not thought necessary to consider special measures for disposing of the American meats in stock, amounting to over £1,500,000 purchased in 1903.

### QUEEN VICTORIA IN ENGLAND.

Spanish Royal Yacht Reaches the Isle of Wight.

A despatch from Cowes, Isle of Wight, says: The Spanish Royal Yacht Giraldia, with King Alfonso and Queen Victoria on board, arrived here on Wednesday. Queen Victoria, who looked the picture of health, received a warm welcome.

Tomkins (after dinner): "Your wife is a handsome and brilliant woman. I should think you would be jealous of her." Robinson



# The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1906.

## To Kill the Codling Moth.

The Ontario Government is about to import an insect from Spain to sic on the codling moth.

The codling moth is the apple pest. California has just been experimenting with this Spanish moth-eater, and as the experiment has been a success Hon. Nelson Monteith says that the offices of the Department of Agriculture will have to take the matter up and introduce the insects here.

"It will be a great thing if we can produce apples without worm holes," he said.

## Damage by Storm.

Reports from the northern part of the country state that on Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock a regular tornado struck the northern townships, rain and hail fell in terrific showers and the thunder and lightning were the worst experienced in years. Mr. Lancaster, Warden of the county, says that about 75 acres of wheat and oats of his were beaten down and destroyed. A neighbor named Bardy lost his sheds and stables by a lightning stroke, and fields all about were devastated. Huge trees were thrown to the ground by the wind or shattered to fragments by the thunderbolts. The warden said it was impossible to calculate the damage done, but it will be very extensive.

## The Queen of Months.

From time beyond memory June has been praised as the month of the year. And June, with its freshness of foliage and rich promise of a bountiful autumn, is a glorious season. But could any part of any year be more delightful than an August such as this? The birds are still singing at break of day; pastures have much of the emerald green of early spring; and everywhere they are supplemented by the luxuriant growth of second crop clover; in apple and pear orchard there is not as yet a suggestion of the withered leaves of fall, but there is more than a pledge of autumn's fulfillment in the fruit already approaching maturity, while the whole landscape is rich with the colors of ripened grain.

Raise your hats to August, queen of the summer, and the unrivaled combination of the eternal youth of spring and the serene joys of approaching age. —Weekly Sun.

## Save Your Strength.

To do things, then, in the easiest possible manner, with the least outlay, the greatest economy of strength, is the prime secret of endurance. But this itself is an art. Most people are so accustomed to a prodigal expenditure of force in the ordinary acts of everyday life that in walking, standing, shaking hands, handling knife and fork, and similar acts, they use up an amount of energy which, by actual measurement, I have found to be from three to twenty times more than necessary. Think of the result upon the health, power, endurance and general efficiency of the man who can save from two-thirds to nineteen-twentieths of the energy he habitually expends! —W. R. C. Latson, M.D., in "The Secret of Endurance," in The Outing Magazine.

## The Scriptures in Chinese.

The Bible Society reports remarkable sales of the Scriptures in China last year, where the total number of copies circulated was 1,056,670. Of these 34,873 were free grants made for special purposes which leaves the actual sales well over a million copies, though the books are sold much below cost price. This far outstrips all previous records, and is a further indication of the desire the Chinese are now showing to examine for themselves the book of the Christian religion.

Prince Salar-ad-Dowleh, the third son of the Shah of Persia and Governor of Kurdistan, has forwarded to the Bible Society an autograph letter and signed portrait of himself, together with a unique silk carpet of Persian workmanship, as a token of his good-will and esteem towards the Bible Society.

The following resolution was passed at a recent meeting of the Board of Education of Smith's Falls:—"That no homework be given to pupils on Friday in the public schools, that the homework given on other days of the week be no more than pupils can reasonably get through with in an hour; that the school day be lengthened by dismissing at 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock; that parents be allowed to interfere with the 45 minute recesses, both forenoon and afternoon, and that in the opinion of the Smith's Falls Board of Education the system of crowding too much study on young persons is injurious to both mind and body." A copy of the resolution was ordered to be sent to every teacher, and each was instructed to carry out the provision.

Dickson Brothers, of Campbellford, have secured the contract for the superstructure of the steel bridge to be built over the Mattawa River at its junction with the Ottawa. The entire structure is to cost \$50,000, and is to have two spans of 110 feet each. The sub-structure will be built by the Public Works Department.

## Remedy for Diarrhoea. Never Known to Fail.

"I want to tell you for what Glauber's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have a number of them fail to effect cure in any instance. I feel that I cannot say too much for the best remedy in the world." —S. JEMISON, Spring Grove, York County, Pa. This remedy for sale by Morton & Haught, I

## LIGHTHOUSE REPAIR SHOP.

### Little Building Where Delicate Machinery Is Made.

In the reservation of the lighthouse department at St. George, Staten Island, there is an ugly three story building of brick that is the "department store" of the lighthouse service in this country and its foreign possessions. Practically everything in the nature of a mechanical device used in the service, from the biggest lantern to the smallest order of light, and including the apparatus for blowing fog signals and making the lights flash on gas buoys, is turned out in this place, and not only sent to all the stations in this district, which includes Porto Rico, but also as far away as Alaska and even to the Philippines.

The mechanics employed are all men of the highest grade, for the objects they are at work on are too delicate, as a rule, to allow of much machine labor, and in addition to this the government has never seen fit to spend sufficient money on the plant to fit it out with such machinery. In a stroll through the workshops one can see men turning out the delicate brasswork that keeps the flashlights on a gas buoy going for three months at a time, the curious brass cylinders that make the wailing cry of a fog siren, tiny floating stops that serve to keep the oil from overflowing in the lamps after the manner of a student lamp, and the clockwork that keeps revolving lights turning around hour after hour through the long nights.

The only thing they don't make in this department store are the lenses, which are imported from Paris or London. These are "assembled" in these shops, however, and one can see lanterns of all sizes in the course of preparation, from the smallest size used in the service to ones of the power sufficient to go in lighthouses of the first order. Of course the department has to be ready for emergencies in the way of breakdowns of lights, as well as of lightships, and so they not only keep two light vessels at the wharf always ready for instant service, but they also have in this storehouse an emergency light that can be put up anywhere and fitted to take the place of any light of any description, whether it be fixed or revolving, red and white or all red.

## SOME FIRST OCCASIONS.

Cannon and small arms were introduced in 1390.

Spinning wheels came to the rescue of women in 1530.

The first stereotyping was done in 1813 in New York.

Shirts resembling those now worn were in use in 1830.

Phrenology, "discovered" by Franz Joseph Gall, a Viennese physician, in 1796, became a so called science in 1805.

The first submarine telegraph wire in this country was from Governors Island to the Battery in New York, laid in 1842.

Double entry bookkeeping was first used in the mercantile cities of Italy, notably Venice and Florence, in the fifteenth century.

Schwarze invented gunpowder in 1323. But Roger Bacon, a thirteenth century alchemist, gives a recipe for it in a work of his in 1270.

## Natural Wells In Yucatan.

Since Yucatan, where the Mayans built their strange cities, is a coral limestone formation, it would, says a writer in Records of the Past, have been a barren desert but for its subterranean rivers and the cenotes, or water caverns, which give access to them. The Mayans noted the courses of the underground streams and built their towns round the cenotes. Many cenotes are now found surrounded by ruins and give indications of the methods employed by the Mayans to reach their cool waters. In Uxmal a cenote about forty feet deep is inhabited by a peculiar species of fish. At Bolancen there is a cenote having five openings in the rocks at the bottom of the cavern. Ladders made by tying tree trunks together lead down a total distance of 1,400 feet, but the perpendicular depth from the surface to the water is not over 500 feet.

## The Mixture In Roumania.

Roumania is inhabited by a bewildering variety of races, but whether of Greek, Slav or Teutonic lineage, the modern Roumanian makes it a point of honor to claim descent from the colonists whom Trajan planted in the conquered provinces of Dacia, A. D. 107. Calling themselves Roumuni and their language Roumanie, the proud citizens seldom draw out a legal document without some allusion to their founder, whom they style "the divine Trajan." The Roumanian language reflects the composition of the race and now but faintly suggests the language which Trajan spoke.

## Tennyson's Gruffness.

Apropos of Tennyson's gruffness is a story repeated by the London Chronicle. Tennyson, in his last days gave audience to an American, a friend of Longfellow and Lowell, who came armed with credentials. "I hope you don't write," was the cautious old poet's first remark. "No, my lord, and I don't talk!" was the swift reply. This response set Tennyson at his ease, and he at least "talked" to his guest's vast contentment.

## Flattered Men.

There is no exaggerated and bare-faced compliment a man will not swallow greedily if it be served by a woman. He suspects it from the lips of another man, but is so leniently condescended that woman, his inferior, is always secretly worshipping him and longing for him that he will bolt every sugared pill she offers.—M. A. P.

## Earthquakes.

Among the many strange relationships which earthquakes hold to various natural phenomena there is possibly one between the times of their occurrence and of irregularities in the revolution of the world. For many years it has been observed that there are slight but irregular changes in latitude, or, in other words, the axis of our earth does not always point in the same direction. The pole wanders about in a mean position, sometimes in a path that is nearly circular, while at others it appears to be exceedingly irregular and even retrograde. The world top is not spinning truly, but it slightly wobbles. When the change in direction of its axis is sharp large earthquakes have been frequent. If a swiftly moving body is, so to speak, compelled to turn a corner, that it should be subjected to strains which might result in yielding is easily conceivable. Regarded from this point of view, the times at which strata in seismic strain give way are to some extent governed by erratic movements in the rotation of our sphere. The earthquake and the wobble may, however, be due to a common cause, and the question therefore is one which requires closer examination.—John Milne in National Review.

## A Good Horse's Color.

A good horse cannot be a bad color, it is said. It is certain that Derby winners are not drawn from certain colors. Has a gray ever won the race, or a dun or a skewbald or a piebald? Has there ever been a thoroughbred of the latter type? Quite black thoroughbreds are rare, white still more so, gray uncommon even among the less exalted of public performers. The "Stud Book" would not bear out these statements when colors uncommon on the race course are described. The explanation is, of course, that the horse is there described as he appeared as a foal. An owner of a bay thoroughbred looked up the "Stud Book" to find his purchase pictured as a chestnut and complained to the men of whom he had bought the horse. The former owner assured him that the description was correct at the time it was entered. Other owners, less certain as to what color may appear when the first coat has been cast, have before now made such singular entries as "gray, roan or chestnut."—St. James' Gazette.

## The Porcupine's Quills.

The spines are very loosely attached to the porcupine, and they are very sharp—as sharp as a needle at the outer end. At almost the slightest touch they penetrate the nose of a dog or the clothing or flesh of a person touching the porcupine and stick there, coming away from the animal without any pull being required. The facility in catching hold with one end and letting go with the other has sometimes caused people to think that the spines had been thrown at them. The outer end of the spines, for some distance down, is covered with small barbs. These barbs cause a spine once imbedded in a living animal to keep working farther in with every movement of the muscles, so that it is not a pleasant thing to get stuck full of them.

## A Sad Picture.

At Varzin once, after sitting for some time sunk in profound reflection, Bismarck lamented that he had derived but small pleasure or satisfaction from his political activity, but, on the other hand, much vexation, anxiety and trouble. He had, he said, made no one happy by it, neither himself, his family nor any one else, "but probably," he continued, "many unhappy. Had it not been for me there would have been three great wars the less, the lives of 80,000 men would not have been sacrificed and many parents, brothers, sisters and widows would not now be mourners."—Bismarck's Table Talk."

## Unique Rainmaking.

One of the oldest rainmaking plants is the invention of a native of one of the Indian provinces. By means of a rocket he sends more than a mile into the air a reservoir of ether attached to a parachute. This, being released at the highest point, floats gently back to earth, the condensation being caused by the evaporation of the ether. It is said to be decidedly efficacious even where there is scarcely a trace of cloud.

## Cut It.

"Yes," said the college student, "had I cut the idea that I was cutting up too much, and so he cut in and threatened to cut down my allowance unless I took a brace. I felt all cut up at first, but I didn't want my allowance cut off or cut into just for a little funny business, and so I cut it out." And the listening foreigner remarked, "What did the young man say?"

## Breaking It Gently.

Captain of Steamer—Madam, it gives me great pain to be obliged to tell you that your little boy's hat has blown overboard. Fond Mother—Why, I thought it was tied on with a string! Captain—Yes. That was just the trouble. The string did not break.

## Corrected.

"Miss Isabel, you are not at all like other girls."

"That is not a compliment, Mr. Spooner. You should say that other girls are not at all like me."

## Quite Proper.

Little Rollo—Pop, what is an upright piano? Pop—One that plays only sacred music, my son.

## Not Conceited.

She—all men are conceited. He—Not all. I see men every day who is not conceited. She—Where? He—in the mirror.

# HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

## LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to \$6.50 pair.

## BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets,

**Special 50c. Tapestry Carpet.**—Something entirely different to the ordinary 50c. Carpet, we have planned, figured, searched and pruned the price until we've got the best 50c. Tapestry Carpets in the country. Inspect these goods and your own good judgment will agree with us, reg. 60c. our price 50c. yd.

# The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

Daniel Gerow, Ameliasburg, aged 83 years, and an Orangeman for 65 years, is dead.

The G. T. R. freight offices at Bridgewater, Ont., were destroyed by fire through spontaneous combustion in the oil room.

A branch of the Sovereign Bank of Canada was opened at Brampton on Tuesday under the temporary management of the Assistant Inspector, Mr. W. M. Chandler.

Twenty-five persons are known to have been drowned, hundreds were rendered homeless and \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed as the result of a flood in southern Texas on Tuesday.

New York, Boston and Philadelphia all report Monday the hottest of the year. In New York some thermometers registered 102 degrees. Twenty persons died of the heat and scores were prostrated.

The Attorney-General of Ontario has sent to each newspaper in Toronto asking the proprietors "to kindly discontinue" the practice of publishing racing information, advertisements of races or any selections in the sporting columns referring to them.

The special train bearing Sir William Van Horne and a party of prominent C. P. R. officials made a record run from Brandon to Winnipeg, covering the distance of 134 miles in 126 minutes. A speed of 75 miles per hour was maintained on a portion of the road.

## Why the Dollar of 1804 Is Rare.

There are two stories regarding the rarity of the silver dollar of 1804, the most generally accepted one being the one which accounts for the scarcity by saying that they were sent to Africa to pay the soldiers engaged in war between this country and Tripoli. There were only 19,570 of them coined. Another version of the story which accounts for their rarity is that a vessel bound to China with almost the entire mintage of that year was lost. The former story appears to be the most likely explanation.

## Cruelty.

"See here," grumbled the inmate of murderers' row, "ain't there a law against crook and unusual punishment?"

"Yes," answered the warden.

"An' ain't I ter be hanged next week?"

"I'm afraid you are."

"Then what d'yer mean by sendin' me a bunch of story papers to read that ain't got nothin'" but continued stories in 'em?"

## A Craze Defined.

"What do you mean by saying something is the latest craze?" asked the man from abroad who carries a notebook.

"A craze," answered Miss Cayenne, "is something that amuses other people, but in which you yourself do not happen to be interested."

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufacturers of

SARSAPARILLA,

PILLS,

CHERRY PECTORAL.

## FOREIGN OPINION

DR. H. L. RUSSELL, President of the Advisory Board of the Wisconsin State Sanatorium:

"We have just recently returned from our eastern trip, in which we had an opportunity of inspecting practically all the sanatoria in the east that are designed for the treatment of tuberculosis. I am very glad to be able to write you that the very favorable impressions that we received at Gravenhurst have continued with us after this round trip. We have found no place in our travels in which money seems to have been expended more judiciously and economically than in connection with the two institutions that are under the control of the National Sanitarium Association."

## PATIENT UNDER EXAMINATION.

Increases the Accommodation by Twenty-five Beds . . .

This means twenty-five extra beds to be furnished

twenty-five additional patients to be fed every day (three regular meals and three lunches is the bill of fare daily); twenty-five extra patients to be cared for by physicians and nurses, calling for increase of staff.

The entire cost of management is increased one-third.

But so pressing are the calls of those on the waiting list, and increasingly urgent the new applications received each day, that the trustees have decided upon the step indicated, confident that the Canadian people will see that these new beds are furnished and maintained.

## \$50.00 Furnishes a Bed Complete

Contributions may be sent to SIR WM. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 54 Front St. W., Toronto.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

## WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 35c.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. WILSON, D. D. WILSON,  
**DRS. WILSON.**  
DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, will visit Stirling, Thursday and Friday of each week, office over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

## Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

### J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians. Eye examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

At MORTON & HAIGHT'S DRUG STORE.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.A.

ARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,

Barrister, Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
NO. 239.  
I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, London & Globe Sun Insurance Company.

Gore Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

T H E  
**Northern Life Assurance Co'y OF CANADA.**

The investigation of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada has been completed, and after a very searching examination the result has been very satisfactory, both to policy holders and officers of the Company, as shown by a clipping from the Advertiser of London, Ont., a copy of which is as follows:

"The regular annual meeting of the directors was held to-day at the head office of the company Masonic Temple building. The out-of-town members present were Matthew Wilson, K.C.; Chatham; John Davies, Windsor; N. H. Stephens, Chatham; Malcolm McGugan, ex-M.P., Mount Brydges. The report of the progress made during the year 1906 is very satisfactory. The company is in excellent financial condition in its favor. The present examination before the royal commission established the fact that its affairs were well and economically managed, and that in no instance had the interest of any individual been preferred to that of either the shareholders or policy-holders. The directors congratulated the manager that at the close of the examination it was found that no illegal act, or illegal had been found to exist in the company's management, and the manager had been complimented by the commission upon the satisfactory reports returned by him and upon the careful and economical management of his company. The company's steady growth and increasing assets give proof that the right course has been pursued since its incorporation."

In addition to the decided advantage of securing better guarantees, the company has added to the most favorable plans of assurance some very attractive plans which gives to the policyholder more insurance and better guarantees for less money than they have been obliged to pay in the past. All persons will do well to consult an agent of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada if they wish to invest their money to their advantage.

A. M. McDONELL, Gen. Agt., Stirling, Ont.

Belleville Ontario:—Mr. Walter Alford is making a most creditable job of the County House of Refuge. The stone work could not be beaten by that of any mason whom we have ever seen and the brick laying is equally as good. The brick is evenly sorted and the building, when completed, will be a handsome and imposing structure. We congratulate the contractor and the county on the excellent nature of the work.

Mrs. Bradley, wife of Dr. O. W. Bradley of Montreal, who was killed by a passenger train in Montreal on Saturday, was the only child of the late Alex. Robertson, M. P. for West Hastings. She was married in Belleville to Dr. Bradley on April 26th last. Mrs. Stewart, who was injured, was an aunt of the deceased. Mrs. Bradley was a most popular lady in Belleville, and her tragic death came as a terrible shock to her hundreds of friends in that city.

In view of the interest in foot racing as a result of the splendid achievement of Wm. Sherring at Athens in capturing the Marathon prize, the Hon. J. H. Stratton has donated a silver shield to be competed for annually by the boys of the County of Peterborough. The winner, in addition to holding the trophy, will be given a gold ring which will be his property absolutely, while the shield must be given back annually and shall never become the property of anyone. The race will take place annually on Thanksgiving Day.

### HAD AN AWFUL TIME

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and did not know what to do for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy I am now strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak good word for this remedy.—SAM. H. GWIN, Concord, Ga. For sale by Morton & Haight.

### ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers—Three lines, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 50 cents. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line each insertion. To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Transitmail Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex., 6:27 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m. Mail & Ex., 3:43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

A number from town attended Barnum & Bailey's circus at Belleville yesterday, and report a fine performance.

At the Stirling chess board on Tuesday Mr. Bird bought the whole board, 725 boxes, at 11:18 a.m. The board will meet again next Tuesday at 4 o'clock.

The work of fitting up the evaporator by Mr. R. J. Graham, of Belleville, is being rapidly pushed forward and it is expected to be in operation in about three weeks.

Call on Geo. E. Reynolds for Bargains in all kinds of Summer Footwear.

The return lacrosse match between Stirling and Stirling will take place at Victoria Park to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. Don't miss this game. Ball faced at 4 o'clock.

A special meeting of the County Council was held at Belleville on Tuesday and a by-law passed to borrow the sum of \$27,000 for the erection of the House of Refuge.

The boys all played a good game but Whitty and Fletcher did effective work.

A large number accompanied the visiting team and were a disappointed lot as the result of the game. It was a pleasant surprise to many of our citizens to know that we have a young inexperienced team who were able to cope with such an old lacrosse team as that of Madoc.

The event of the year—Wellman's Lawn Social—to-morrow (Friday) evening

### Early Closing.

The following from the Madoc Review is applicable to this place also:—

"Some of our subscribers have asked the question:—Would it not be well if our merchants could see their way to close earlier on Saturday night? From their point of view there does not exist any good and sufficient reason why the business places should remain open till nearly midnight. They say it does not seem fair to the merchants themselves. It is manifestly unfair to their employees to be compelled to work from 8 a.m. till 12 p.m., or say sixteen hours a day. Possibly there may be some reason or reasons beyond the comprehension of these subscribers why this old backwood's practice is continued in our fair town. If so we will gladly open the columns of our paper to any or all of our merchants to state the case from their viewpoint."

### LACROSSE MATCH.

One of the best games of lacrosse witnessed here for some time took place on Friday afternoon last when Stirling met Madoc and defeated them by a score of 2 to 2. The score ended close and the play in the first half was equally so, but in the last half the home team with their combination work greatly outclassed the visitors, who may count themselves lucky that they did not suffer a bad defeat.

In the last quarter the local's home were continually on the visitor's nets, but had hard luck in their shooting. The scoring of both sides was done in the first quarter.

The boys all played a good game but Whitty and Fletcher did effective work.

A large number accompanied the visiting team and were a disappointed lot as the result of the game. It was a pleasant surprise to many of our citizens to know that we have a young inexperienced team who were able to cope with such an old lacrosse team as that of Madoc.

### Stirling School Board

Minutes of a special meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held July 24th, at the office of the Secretary.

Members present, F. T. Ward, Chairman; M. Bird, Dr. Faulkner, Dr. Walt, Dr. Alger, H. Kerr, Jos. Doak, Dr. Bissonette, J. S. Morton, and C. W. Thompson.

The requisition for the coming year was presented by the Finance Committee of the Public School for \$2,400, and upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by H. Kerr, was adopted.

The requisition as presented by the Finance Committee for the High School for \$1,250, upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by M. Bird, was received and adopted.

The statement of the school fees, which is to be forwarded yearly to the County Treasurer, was presented by Secretary, and upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Bissonette, the same was approved and directed to be forwarded to the County Treasurer, with explanatory letter concerning minor matters connected therewith.

Applications were received from Miss Bessie B. Campbell of Norwood, and Miss Holdcroft, of Tweed, to fill the vacancy in the Public School. Upon motion of Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Doak, the application of Miss Campbell was accepted, with Miss Holdcroft as alternate, salary \$325, and that the Secy's telegraph the Board's acceptance, and if no acceptance by applicant, the Chairman and Secretary advertise again in Toronto papers. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Alger, that the Property Committee look after repairs of schools and make what repairs they find necessary. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

Minutes of a special meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held at the office of the Secretary on July 30th.

Members present, F. T. Ward, Chairman; Dr. Bissonette, C. W. Thompson, M. Bird, Jos. Doak, Dr. Walt, H. Kerr, J. S. Morton, and Dr. Faulkner.

A communication was read as to the non-payment of the county settlement over and above the school fees as presented Aug. 1905, the said amount, \$355.71, having now been received by the Secretary.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by H. Kerr, that the motion in former minutes as to the approval of \$1,250 for High School purposes in our requisition be rescinded, and that \$950 be substituted therefor. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by C. W. Thompson, that the county be requested to pay interest on \$355.71 from Dec. 15th, 1905, to July 25th, 1906, and that the Secy's communicate with the county treasurer to that effect, explaining that the Board had paid interest through their non-payment at this late date. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Secy-Treas.

When a woman suffers from depression, she then keenly realizes how helpless—how thoroughly worthless she is. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is a real tonic and a women to two direct specific ways—local treatment known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. This is called Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It is a constitutional, nerve tissue tonic. It brings renewed strength, lassitude and vigor to weak, lifeless

and shall never become the property of anyone. The race will take place annually on Thanksgiving Day.

**HAD AN AWFUL TIME**

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and

Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and did not know what to do for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and

Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy I am now strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak good word for this remedy.—SAM. H. GWIN, Concord, Ga. For sale by Morton & Haight.

### Hymeneal.

McGEE—TAYLOR.

On Wednesday last a very pretty midsummer wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Robert Taylor, Alice, when his daughter, Luella, was united in marriage to Mr. Thomas McGee of Stirling. The wedding took place at seven o'clock in the evening on the lawn in front of the house, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Baye. The bride was beautifully gowned in cream silk, trimmed with allover lace, and was attended by her sister, Miss Agnes, who was dressed in white muslin. The groom was attended by Mr. Ernest Taylor, cousin of the bride. The wedding march was played by Miss Flora Biggs, cousin of the bride. There were about seventy guests present, and amongst those from a distance were Mrs. Sydney Laws of Whitney and Miss Lucy Taylor of Madawaska. The bride received a very large number of useful and ornamental presents, thus testifying to the esteem in which she was held by a large circle of friends. The groom's gift to his bride was a gold watch, to the bridesmaids a pearl brooch, and to the groomsmen a stick pin. The happy young couple took the midnight train for their future home at Stirling. The bride's travelling costume was of navy blue cloth, with hat to match. Pembroke Standard.

The following from the Madoc Review is applicable to this place also:—

"Some of our subscribers have asked the question:—Would it not be well if our merchants could see their way to close earlier on Saturday night? From their point of view there does not exist any good and sufficient reason why the business places should remain open till nearly midnight. They say it does not seem fair to the merchants themselves. It is manifestly unfair to their employees to be compelled to work from 8 a.m. till 12 p.m., or say sixteen hours a day. Possibly there may be some reason or reasons beyond the comprehension of these subscribers why this old backwood's practice is continued in our fair town. If so we will gladly open the columns of our paper to any or all of our merchants to state the case from their viewpoint."

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The following from the Madoc Review is applicable to this place also:—

# KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

Everything now seemed to be about ready for the opening of the campaign.

One thing only remained.

That concerned the disposal of their suspicions in connection with the guide.

The fact that Lord Rackett did not consider his prejudice without some foundation gave Larry additional strength, and caused him to press the question to a speedy settlement.

As a consequence he suddenly confronted the Mongolian in a dramatic manner, hoping to catch him unawares, and abruptly said:

"Larry, meet our legation again."

The heathen Chinese, taken off his guard for once, could not refrain from showing plain signs of perturbation, and Larry chose to look upon his attitude as most highly significant.

If treachery was back of it, better that they should meet the trouble here at the start, where it could be controlled, than later on, when dangers surrounded them.

One experience of this latter sort had been quite enough for the little man. Larry had learned to act promptly when an emergency threatened; no one could bask in the company of Dr. Jack for any length of time and do otherwise.

He believed he had the fellow on the run, and hastened to get in another blow.

"It's an odd freak that brings us together once more, my good fellow. Suppose you let me have a fair and square look at your face. In such an undertaking as this one wishes to be quite certain of his friends, you know."

His intention was evident. Indeed, if the words he uttered had failed, his belligerent attitude would have proclaimed the fact that he meant to enforce his demand.

The Chinaman seemed to hesitate, and Plympton moved a little nearer, not knowing but that there might be need of his strong arm.

He had seen a native, when cornered, strike out with a murderous knife, and Larry offered a tempting bait to any one thus inclined.

It was quite a dramatic picture.

Avis held her breath, awaiting developments, and only vaguely comprehending what it all meant beyond the evident fact that some trouble had come upon the carpet before they were even started on their enterprise.

This element of uncertainty only lasted for a brief minute.

The Chinese guide seemed to understand that further secrecy was out of the question; doubtless he realized that it was folly for any man to think of rubbing wits with a fellow of Larry's accomplishments; others had tried the same thing in the past and made a failure.

At any rate, he suddenly turned his face toward Larry, and one of his arms, encased in the flowing sleeve of his Chinese garment, went up in the endeavor to remove his hat; for in colder weather the natives adopt a headgear such as is seldom seen in the more tropical regions of Southern China.

Larry stood on his tiptoes, the better to see, such was his great eagerness.

Lord Rackett's muscles were set for action, and he drew a long breath, such as a man naturally takes when plunging into the melee.

Larry came down on his heels again—Larry, who seemed to have been the recipient of a shock that rendered him absolutely speechless, so that at first he could only turn and motion toward Plympton and then point at the guide.

Finally, in a hoarse whisper, he ejaculated:

"Glorious! Good news! It is Kai Wang himself!"

The secret was out.

For reasons best known to himself their old friend of Canton had desired to keep his identity secret, and perhaps might have continued to do so much longer, only for the sagacity of Larry, who saw suspicious actions back of his demands.

What his reasons really were for desiring to thus hide his light under a bushel none of them might ever know.

Undoubtedly Kai Wang had good and sufficient cause for doing so, since he was not the kind of a man to attempt such things through some petty prejudice or a desire for dramatic surprises.

In all probability, it was political in its nature. He had been under the displeasure of the authorities of late, and must needs exercise a care as to how he walked, unless he meant to have his queue cut off so short that his head would go with it.

Presently all of them were wringing his hands in an enthusiastic manner that made the old fellow's eyes sparkle with keenest pleasure.

He explained so far as to tell them how he had left a double, an understudy, as it were, to run his Canton business, and play the part of Kai Wang, while he journeyed to the capital.

Of course, he had come in disguise, so that no man might know of his identity; for, while all Chinamen look pretty much alike to foreigners' eyes, they possess distinguishing traits among themselves.

Larry was overjoyed.

The belated success was about to perch upon their standard after all.

This coming of Kai Wang was a God-send, not one of the kind he manufactured, either, but a genuine favor from on high.

Such an acquisition doubled their resources.

"Excellencies, you are now within the walls of the royal Forbidden City."

## CHAPTER XXVII.

The information was just what they expected, still it thrilled them to hear it. When the Rubicon has been crossed, when their boats or bridges have been burned behind them, men are apt to feel a brief sensation of awe at the very desperate task to which they have pledged their fortunes and their lives, and then comes a stern resolution to conquer or fall.

They had defied the edict of the Chinese authorities that no foreigner should set foot within the territory covered by these walls.

Thus far had they come.

As to whether they might add the third chapter to Alexander's laconic message, and conquer, it remained to be proven.

If an earnest prayer from a woman's trusting heart could have any influence upon the status of affairs, their chances were good.

Kai Wang took advantage of this last opportunity to impress several things upon their notice.

These were points that were bound to have a distinct bearing upon the game that called for their attention.

Then he spoke of weapons.

He would be sorry if they were brought to a point where armed resistance must be shown, knowing what a stir such an event was apt to make in the royal neighborhood, but their previous experience had been a lesson that must warn them to omit no means that might add to the success of their venture.

The showing was all right.

Lord Rackett had seen to this, with the result that both himself and his comrades were literally walking arsenals.

When Kai Wang saw the martial display his eyes almost popped out of his head, and he held up both hands in dismay at the possible slaughter that must follow any attempt to interfere with their purpose in the Forbidden City.

All the same, he was secretly pleased, for his sympathies ran not in the line of those ferocious Black Flags and other fighters from various parts of the empire between Tongking and Mongolia, Kansuh and the sea, who had been brought to Peking in order to guard the imperial city against domestic, rather than foreign foes.

It appears to be one of the tenets of Chinese belief that battles are won chiefly by noise and the exhibition of monstrous ugly demons along the firing line.

True, the war with Japan knocked a little sense into some of these Chinese, and there has been a great improvement since in the personnel of their army. At the same time the old reliance in the efficiency of the ugly demons is still rampant throughout their civil institutions, and maintains a firm hold upon the soldiers from the interior provinces.

Thus many of those whose duties took them to Peking to guard the palaces of royalty had brought their convictions with them, and it may be reasonably assumed that, were a foreigner allowed a chance to snap his camera within the confines of the Sacred City, he would secure some amazing pictures, illustrating Chinese ideas of what a doughty warrior should look like in order to strike terror to the hearts of his enemies.

Toward the general ruin of these chaps, Lord Rackett felt only contempt. Their ancient methods of fighting were hardly in line with modern quick-firing guns; and, should fortune throw them into a contest with the heathen he would have but little doubt as to the issue.

There was one class, however, of whom he stood in some awe, or, rather, for whom he entertained a fair share of respect.

These were the peculiar, tall, muscular mountaineers from the far South—the men who wore no queue, their thick black hair being bunched at the back of their heads under the odd covering of rice-straw thatch, and who had become famous as the Black Flags when Chinese Gordon, of Khartoum fame, led the imperial forces against them in the Gaping rebellion.

These were the natural fighters of the whole empire—the men who, living amid the mountain crags, imbibed the spirit of liberty from the clear air of those lofty retreats, and refused to be slaves.

The French in T'angkong could not conquer them; and other foreign nations will, in time to come, have an opportunity to test their mettle in comparison with Afghan tribes or natives of the Philippines.

(To be continued.)

## PITY THE POOR RICH!

The rich man looks very enviable—from a distance. But get real intimate with him, and you will be astonished to find how greatly his wealth makes him suffer. The glut of money tempts him to eat more and richer food to pay the penalty in impaired health and shortened life. He may buy four hand-some houses, but he can only live in one at a time, and the worry of the servant question drives him to distraction. He can have unlimited leisure, but too much leisure is a bigger bore than too much work. He misses that excitement of the game of making a living—misses his hopes, fears, pleasant surprises and disappointments. He never enjoys the company of his children so much as when he enjoys his family life, for they are so hedged round by servants that he never gets into full sympathy with them, nor they with him. The average man knows the joy of seeing his year-old boy splash delightedly in his bath-tub, and of playing hide-and-seek with him all over the house; but the rich man is expected to keep out of the way at baby's bath time. Lastly, the rich man can rarely be sure of the disinterested friendship of the people who hover around him. The average man can.

Larry knew what was coming—Larry, who had been through the mill before—and he warned his friends with regard to what they might expect, so that neither Plympton nor Avis were surprised when the guides blandly informed that the time had come to press a soft bandage over the eyes of each.

They had passed through a portion of the native quarter and entered a modest native dwelling, and reared its thatched roof in the shadow of the wall surrounding the inclosure.

Endowed, they took hold of one another's hand, and allowed Kai Wang to lead the way.

Lord Rackett knew readily enough that they were passing through some sort of underground passage, and he smiled at the idea of the authorities believing they could keep strangers beyond the limits of their mystic city.

Presently they stumbled up some stairs, and again felt the refreshing night air as their bandages were discarded, while Kai Wang solemnly declared:

Money talks—and the small change you get is back talk.

No man is interested in another man's troubles—unless he is a lawyer.

## ON THE FARM.

### IMPORTANCE OF THE SILO.

Evidently the silo is increasing in popularity. I became interested in the use of silos as a feed a number of years ago, writes Mr. G. Latimer. When two years later I started in the dairy business,

I fully made up my mind to have one as soon as possible. Previously I had fed corn stover and mixed hay with corn and oats mixed as a grain ration. I am now using the silo a third season. It is 14x20 feet and is located at the end of the barn and connects directly with a feed alley in front of the cows. It cost \$180 above the foundations.

Silage kept perfectly the first season, and was all good after removing about 8 inches of black silage on top. The second season the corn was badly frost-killed, eight or ten days before being put in the silo, and did not make as good feed as the preceding season. It kept well, however, except the first 4 or 5 feet at the top, where there were small spots here and there, 4 or 5 inches in diameter, and 2 or 3 inches thick, held together with a white mold, while all around would be free from mold. I had a similar experience last year; small spots continuing down a little farther than the previous year.

The corn was about the right stage of maturity, or perhaps a little riper in the parts where the spots were found than where they were absent. I have been told by several men who used the same power and cutter just preceding or following me, that they found similar spots in their silage. None of these spots was within a foot of the walls, where the silage had been tramped down more than elsewhere.

My method of feeding is to give each milking cow 20 to 25 pounds feed, according to the appetite, and the amount of milk given. I feed three to four quarts bran in the morning when milked, feeding silage after milking. Cows are turned out for water and exercise one to three hours, according to the weather in the afternoon, and they are under cover if necessary. The same amount of silage in the evening, sprinkled with one to one and a half quarts old process oil meal is ready for the cows when they are turned in to be milked. A ration of clover or mixed hay is given at noon and sometimes a few stalks or oat straw when out for a change.

My former method was to feed corn stover in a manger or, when the ground was frozen, in the barnyard or field near by, using the ear, either whole or chopped, with oats as a grain ration. Cows are turned out for water and exercise one to three hours, according to the weather in the afternoon, and they are under cover if necessary. The same amount of silage in the evening, sprinkled with one to one and a half quarts old process oil meal is ready for the cows when they are turned in to be milked. A ration of clover or mixed hay is given at noon and sometimes a few stalks or oat straw when out for a change.

Smooth trails are always made from the scene of the operations on land to the water and all of the material is carried over them. If the cutting happens to be on a slide hill above the stream a slide not unlike that sometimes used by lumbermen will be made.

The cutting of the large growth stuff is mainly done in the fall and winter; willows, small poplars and cottonwoods being used.

### NEXT AFTER THE QUEEN.

## A Glass of Iced

# "SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Will be found Most Beneficial this warm weather.

### LEAD PACKETS ONLY

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

At all Grocers.

## FEATS OF THE BEAVER

### THEIR ABILITY TO CUT TIMBER AND HANDLE IT.

### Busiest on Moonlight Nights — Sometimes Repairs a Dam in the Daytime.

It is wonderful what large pieces of wood a beaver will move, says a writer in *Outdoor Life*. I have frequently seen cuttings of cottonwood large enough for fence posts that had been moved over level ground and through underbrush to water several hundred feet away.

If timber is cut on a bank where a down grade can be had all the way to the streams much larger pieces will be moved. Beavers are very skillful wood choppers and seldom fail to fell a tree in the right direction; that is, with the butt all pointing toward the trail to the stream, and never felling the top of one into the top of another.

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### IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER.

After getting down the larger trees the branches are all cut off and made into lengths suitable for transporting and taken to the water, after which the trunk is cut up and as much of it removed as possible.

The bark of these pieces, which with the twigs forms the principal item of food, is all gnawed off in the water or at the houses. The barked sticks are then used in repairing or strengthening the dams or stacked on top of the house.

Beavers generally work on moonlight nights only, and scarcely ever in the daytime, though they may sometimes be seen making repairs on a dam when it needs immediate attention.

Contrary to the general opinion, the beaver does not always build a house for himself, being content very often with a burrow in the bank of the stream. As is the case with the houses the entrance to a burrow is under water, though sometimes there is an opening from the surface through which brush and sticks are carried for their food supply.

These burrows are sometimes very commodious and offer comfortable quarters for a large colony. They seem to be generally dug from the banks of a stream which is too swift to make the building of dams easy and which has a deep channel. A lone beaver who has been driven out by his fellows for some cause or other is very likely to make such a home.

### IN THE BANK OF A STREAM.

When a colony of beaver is harassed by its enemies or when internal dissensions arise a part or the whole of the colony will establish a new home some distance away. They lose no time in choosing a weak portion of the river, where the banks are well wooded, and fall at once to work.

Where the river is rapid one of the slow reaches between the rapids is chosen for a dam. The wood is cut above the damsite, sometimes at quite a distance, and transported to the water, where it can be easily moved down stream.

The sticks are placed more or less parallel to each other, so as to make a compact structure, and the continuous pile thus resulting extends directly across the stream.

Mud is continually used to fill the interstices as the dam grows in height. At some distance upstream the house is now built, of sticks and mud, in as secluded and inaccessible a place as possible.

### SOUR MILK FOR LONG LIFE.

It is the opinion of Professor Melchioroff, an eminent Russian scientist, that the middle age of man should be about eighty years, instead of forty, and that his allotted span of life, instead of being three-score and ten, should ne seven score.

His theory is that age, or physical evidence of it, is a disease, a result of ravages of certain forms of bacteria. The difficulty of discovering the secret of prolonged life, therefore, lay in finding benevolent germs to combat and overcome those of murderous tendency. The microbe which causes milk to turn sour is the most efficient.

Most famous among Europeans for their longevity are the Bulgarian mountaineers; they are also noted for their custom of consuming great quantities of sour milk. Might there not be an intimate connection between these things?

The germ of the ferment which is used to curdle milk in Bulgaria differs from the ordinary microbe of sour milk. Professor Melchioroff takes it daily himself—he keeps a large bowl of it in his laboratory—and with him in this are many other hard-headed bacteriologists and physicians throughout Europe.

### MAKING BUTTER ON THE FARM.

Cleanliness begins in the stable. Our cows have a good, dry bed and are

We like best to call

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Band for face sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists  
Toronto, Ont.  
soc. and \$1.00; all druggists  
and physicians through

## A Real Soldier Of Fortune

Richard Harding Davis, writing in Collier's, presents a graphic picture of Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, the aggressive and youthful under secretary for the British colonies. Mr. Davis in part says: When first I knew him he had passed through Harrow and Sandhurst and was a second lieutenant in the Queen's Own Hussars. Much younger.

He was below medium height, a slight, delicate looking boy; although as a matter of fact, extremely strong with blue eyes, many freckles and hair which threatened to be a decided red, but which now has lost its fierceness. When he spoke it was with a lisp, which also has changed, and which now appears to be merely an intentional hesitation.

His manner of speaking was nervous, eager, oratorical. He used many gestures, some of which were strongly reminiscent of his father, of whom he, unlike most English lads, who shy at mentioning a distinguished parent, constantly spoke.

He even copied his father in his little tricks of manner. Standing with hands shoved under the frock coat and one resting on each hip as though squeezing in the waist line; when seated, resting the elbows on the arms of the chair and nervously locking and unclasping fingers, are tricks common to both.

He then has and still has a most embarrassing habit of asking many questions; embarrassing, sometimes, because the questions are so frank, and sometimes because they lay bare the wide expense of one's own ignorance.

At that time, although in the 21st year, this lad twice had been made a question in the House of Commons.

That in itself had rendered him conspicuous. When you consider out of Great Britain's 400,000,000 subjects how many live, die and are buried without at any age having drawn down upon themselves the anger of the House of Commons, to twice have done so, before one has passed his 21st year, seems to promise a lurid future.

The first time Churchill disturbed the august assemblage in which later he was to become so prominent a leader was when he ragged a brother subaltern named Bruce and cut up his saddle and accoutrements. The second time was when he ran away to Cuba to fight with the Spaniards.

After this campaign, on the first night of his arrival in London, he made his maiden speech. He delivered it in a place of less dignity than the House of Commons, but one, throughout Great Britain and her colonies, as widely known and as well supported. This was the Empire Music Hall.

At the time Mrs. Ormiston Chant had raised objections to the presence in the music hall of certain young women, and had threatened, unless they ceased to frequent its promenade, to have the license of the music hall revoked. As a compromise, the management ceased selling liquor, and on the night Churchill visited the place the bar in the promenade was barricaded with scanning and linen sheets. With the thirst of tropical Cuba still upon him, Churchill asked for a drink, which was denied him, and the crusade, which in his absence had been progressing fiercely, was explained. Any one else would have taken it for his answer, and have sought elsewhere for his drink. Not so Churchill. What he did was interesting, because it was so extremely characteristic. Now he would not do it; then he was 21.

He scrambled to the velvet covered top of the railing which divides the auditorium from the promenade and made a speech. It was a plea in behalf of his "Sisters, the Ladies of the Empire Promenade."

"Where," he asked of the ladies themselves and of their escorts crowded below him in the promenade, "does the Englishman in London always find a welcome? Where does he first go when, battle-scarred and travel worn, he reaches home? Who is always there to greet him with smile, and join him in a drink? Who is ever faithful, ever true—the Ladies of the Empire Promenade."

The laughter and cheers that greeted this, and the tears of the ladies themselves, naturally brought the performance on the stage to a stop, and the vast audience turned in the seats and boxes.

They saw a little red-haired boy, in evening clothes, balancing himself on the rail of the balcony, and around him a great crowd, cheering, shouting and bidding him "Go on!"

Churchill turned with delight to the larger audience, and repeated his appeal. The house shook with laughter and applause.

The commissioners and police tried to reach him and a good tempered and very determined mob of well dressed gentlemen and cheering girls fought them back. In triumph Churchill ended his speech by begging his hearers to give fair play to the women, and to follow him in a charge upon the barricades.

The charge was instantly made, the barricades were torn down, and the terrified management ordered that drink be served to its victorious patrons.

Shortly after striking this blow for the liberty of others, Churchill organized a dinner which illustrated the direction in which at that age his mind was working, and that his ambition was already abnormal. The dinner was given to those of his friends and acquaintances who "were under 21 years of age, and who in twenty years would control the destinies of the British Empire."

As one over the age limit, or because he did not consider me an empire controlling force, on this great occasion, I was permitted to be present. But except that the number of incipient empire builders was very many, that they were very happy, and that save the host himself none of them took his idea seriously. I would not call it an even-tog of historical interest. But the fact

is interesting that of all the boys present, yet, the host seems to be the only one who to any conspicuous extent is disturbing the destinies of Great Britain. However, the others can reply that ten of the twenty years have not yet come.

When he was 23 Churchill obtained leave of absence from his regiment and as there was no other way open to him to see fighting, as a correspondent, he joined the Malakand field force in India.

It may be truthfully said that by his presence in the British army he made himself and his family more popular with the Indian people. His book on that campaign is his best piece of war reporting. To the civilian reader it has all the delight of one of Kipling's Indian stories, and to writers on military subjects it is a model. But it is a model very few can follow, and which Churchill himself was unable to follow, for the reason that only once is it given a man to be 23 years of age.

The picturesque hand-to-hand fighting, the night attacks, the charges up precipitous hills, the retreats made carrying the wounded under constant fire, which he witnessed and in which he bore his part, he never again can say with the same fresh and enthusiastic eyes. Then it was absolutely new, and the charm of the book and the value of the book are that with the intolerance of youth he attacks in the service cuts that older men prefer to let lie, and that with the ingenuousness of youth he tells of things which to the veteran, have become unimportant, of which through usage he is no longer even aware to see.

In his three later war books, the wonder of it, the horror of it, the quick admiration for brave deeds, and daring men gives place, in the River War, to the critical viewpoint of the military expert, and in his two books on the Boer War to the rapid impressions of the journalist. In these latter books he tells you of battles he has seen, in the first one he made you see them.

For his services with the Malakand field force he received the campaign medal with clasp, and, "in dispatches," Brigadier General Jeffreys' praises "the courage and resolution of Lieutenant W. L. S. Churchill, Fourth Hussars, with the force as correspondent of the Pioneer."

From the operations around Malakand, he at once joined Sir William Lockhart as an orderly officer, and with the Tirah expedition went through that campaign. For this his Indian medal gained a second clasp.

This was in the early part of 1898. In spite of the time taken up as an officer and as a correspondent, he finished his book on the Malakand expedition, and then, as it was evident Kitchener would soon attack Kharoum, he jumped across to Egypt, and again as a correspondent took part in the advance upon the city.

Thus, in one year, he had seen service in three campaigns.

On the day of the battle his luck followed him. Kitchener had attached him to the 21st Lancers, and it will be remembered the event of the battle was the charge made by that squadron. It was no canter, no easy pig sticking; it was a fight to get in and a fight to get out, with frenzied followers of the Khalsa hanging to the bridle reins, hacking at the horses' hamstrings and slashing and flinging pointblank at the troopers. Churchill was in that charge.

Then he returned home and wrote The River War. This book was the last word on the campaigns up the Nile. From the death of Gordon in Kharoum to the capture of the city by Kitchener, it tells the story of the many gallant fights, the wearying failures, the many expeditions into the hot, boundless desert, the long, slow progress toward the final winning of the Soudan.

The book made a distinct sensation. It was a work that one would expect from a lieutenant general, when, after years of service in Egypt, he had laid down his sword to pen the story of his life's work. From a second lieutenant, who had been on the Nile hardly long enough to gain the desert tan, it was a revelation. As a contribution to military history it was so valuable that for the author it made many admirers, but on account of his criticisms of his superior officers it gained him even more enemies.

This was a specimen of the kind of thing that caused the retired army officer to sit up and choke with apoplexy: "General Kitchener, who never spares himself, cares little for others. He treated all men like machines, from the private soldiers, whose salutes he disdained, to the superior officers, whom he rigidly controlled. The comrade who had served with him and under him for many years, in peace and peril, was fung aside as soon as he ceased to be of use. The wounded Egyptian and even the wounded British soldier did not excite his interest."

When in the service clubs they read that, the veterans asked each other their favorite question of what is the army coming to, and to their own satisfaction answered it by pointing out that when a lieutenant of 24 can reprimand the commanding general, the army is going to the dogs.

To the newspapers, hundreds of them, over their own signatures, on the service club stationery, wrote violent, furious letters, and the newspapers themselves, beside the ordinary reviews, gave to the book editorial praise and editorial condemnation.

Equally disgusted were the younger officers of the service. They nicknamed his book "A Subaltern's Advice to Generals," and called Churchill himself a Medal Snatcher. A medal snatcher is an officer who, wherever there is a rumor of war, leaves his post on the care of anyone, and through influence in high places and for the sake of a campaign medal has himself attached to the expeditionary force. But Churchill never was a medal hunter. The routine of barracks life irked him, and in foreign parts he served his country better than by remaining at home and inspecting awkward squads and attending guard mount. Indeed, the war office could cover with medals the man who wrote The Story of the Malakand Field Force and The River War and still be in his debt.

In October, 1898, a month after the Battle of Omdurman, Churchill made his debut as a political speaker at minor meetings at Dover and Rotherhithe. History does not record that these first speeches set fire to the channel. During

the winter he finished and published his River War, and in the August of the following summer, 1899, at a by-election offered himself as member of Parliament for Oldham.

In the Daily Telegraph his letters from the verschiedenen parts of India and Egypt had made his name known, and there was a general desire to hear him and to see him. In one who had attacked Kitchener of Khartoum, the man of Oldham expected to find a stalwart veteran, and with a voice of command. When they were introduced to a small red-haired boy with a lisp, they refused to take him seriously. In England youth is an unpardonable thing. Late, Curzon, Churchill, Edward Grey, Hugh Cecil and others have made it less reprehensible. But, in spite of a vigorous campaign, in which Lady Randolph took an active part, for a member Oldham decided it was not ready to accept young Churchill. Later he was Oldham's only claim to fame.

A week later he was defeated, he sailed for South Africa, where war with the Boers was imminent. He had resigned from his regiment and went south as war correspondent for the Morning Post.

Later in the war he held a commission as lieutenant in the South African Light Horse, a regiment of irregular cavalry and on the staff of different generals as galloper and aid-de-camp. To this combination of duties, which was in direct violation of a rule of the war office, his brother officers and his fellow correspondents objected, but, as in each of his other campaigns he had played this dual role, the press censors considered it a traditional privilege and winked at it. As a matter of record, Churchill's soldiering never seemed to interfere with his writing, nor, in a fight, did his duty to his paper ever prevent him from mixing in as a belligerent.

War was declared on October 9th, and only a month later, while scouting in the armored train along the railroad line between Pietermaritzburg and Caledon, the cars were derailed and Churchill was taken prisoner.

With other officers, Churchill was imprisoned in the state model schools, situated in the heart of Pretoria. That on the very day of his arrival he began to plan to escape from it was distinctly characteristic.

Toward this end his first step was to lose his campaign hat, which he recognized was too obviously the hat of an English officer. The burgher to whom he gave money to purchase him another innocently brought him a Boer sombrero.

Before his chance to escape came a month elapsed, and the opportunity that then offered was less an opportunity to escape than to get himself shot.

As a war correspondent and officer he continued with Buller until the relief of Ladysmith, and with Roberts until the fall of Pretoria. He was in many actions, in all the big engagements, and came out of the war with another medal and clasps for six battles.

On his return to London he spent the summer finishing his second book on the war, and in October at the general election as a khaki candidate, as were called those who favored the war, again stood for Oldham. This time, with his war record to help him, he wrested from the Liberals one of Oldham's two seats. He had been defeated by 1,300 votes; he was elected by a majority of 227.

During the fighting to relieve Ladysmith, with General Butler's force Churchill and I had again been together, and later when I joined the Boer army, at the Zand River Battle, the army with which he was a correspondent had chased the army with which I was a correspondent, 40 miles. I had been one of those who refused to act on his reception committee, and he had come to this country with a commission from twenty brother officers to shoot me on sight. But in his lecture he was using the photographs I had taken of the scene of his escape, and which I had sent him as a souvenir, and when he arrived I was at the wharf to welcome him. What is a little thing like a war between friends.

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is interesting that of all the boys present, yet, the host seems to be the only one who to any conspicuous extent is disturbing the destinies of Great Britain. However, the others can reply that ten of the twenty years have not yet come.

Fennel—Fennel, three ounces of butter, flour, pepper, and salt, yolks of two eggs, juice of one lemon. Blanch a small quantity of fennel in boiling salted water; take it out, dry it in a cloth, and chop it fine; melt three ounces of fresh butter, add a little more of cold spoonful of flour, mix well, and put in pepper and salt to taste and about a pint of hot water. Stir on the fire till the sauce thickens, then stir the yolks of two eggs beaten up with the juice of a lemon and strained. Add plenty of chopped fennel and serve.

Sauce for Fish.—Maitre d'Hotel butter is prepared by mixing together cold one tablespoonful each of butter and finely chopped parsley. Add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and a little pepper and salt. Work well together and when ready to serve the fish spread it generously with the butter and set the dish in the mouth of the oven for a minute or two. The parsley must be as fine as powder.

Onion Sauce, Brown.—Two ounces butter, a little more than one-half a pint of rich gravy, six large onions, pepper and salt. Put into your stewpan the onions, sliced, fry them of a light-colored brown with two ounces of butter; keep them stirred well to prevent them turning black. As soon as they are of a rich color pour over the gravy and simmer gently until tender. Skim off all fat, add seasoning, and rub the whole through a sieve, then put in a saucepan and when it boils serve.

Caper Sauce.—Two ounces of butter, one tablespoonful flour, one pint stock, pepper and salt, Worcester sauce, and capers. Put two ounces of butter and one tablespoonful flour into a saucepan. Stir the mixture on the fire until it acquires a brown color, add a little less than one pint of boiling stock, free from fat. Season with salt and pepper and add a little Worcester sauce. When the sauce boils throw in plenty of capers. Let it boil once more, and it is ready.

Chestnut Sauce.—Remove the outer shell from some fine chestnuts, scald them in boiling water, and remove the inner skin. Slew them in good white stock until quite tender, drain, and while hot press them through a sieve. Put the pulp into a saucepan, add a small piece of butter, a little sugar, pepper, and salt. Stir over the fire till quite hot, but do not let it boil, and serve.

POTATOES.

Fried Potato Cake.—Take one pint of cold mashed potatoes, season with a saltspoonful of salt, half as much pepper, and a tablespoonful of butter; add the beaten whites of two eggs, mix them all well together, make them into small balls, and flatten them; dip them in the yolk of an egg, then in flour, and fry brown in butter.

Stewed Potatoes.—Eight medium-sized potatoes, cut in squares, boiled down and drained. Have ready in saucepan one pint of milk, one ounce of butter, and a little parsley chopped. When milk has come to a boil turn in the potatoes and boil up again. Then stir in the beaten yolk of an egg and some pepper. Serve hot. Good for breakfast.

Potatoes and Cheese.—Two pounds of potatoes, two ounces of Parmesan cheese, three ounces of butter, one-half saltspoonful of salt and paprika. Mash potatoes and pass through a sieve, add the butter and cheese, and mix together. Fill shells with the mixture, and brown them in a quick oven. Brush them over with melted cheese and butter, return to the oven one minute and bake, then turn them into a hot dish.

Lyonaise Potatoes.—Put in a frying pan two tablespoonsfuls of butter and fry an onion, chopped fine, about half done. Then add one quart of cold boiled potatoes, sliced, two more tablespoonsfuls of butter, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste. Toss them gently till a light brown, and serve hot.

Duchess Potatoes.—Boil, mash, and beat till light six medium-sized potatoes; add seasoning of one teaspoonful of butter, one egg, well beaten, a little chopped parsley, a little onion, salt and pepper. Mix all well together, form into balls or cokins, then roll in flour and brown in boiling lard.

To Clean White Gloves.—Put them on the hands, then rub well all over with fuller's earth. Dust this off with a dry flannel, and rub again with French chalk and sifted bran mixed in equal proportions. Repeat the whole process if necessary.

Sweeping.—Before sweeping rooms the floor should be strewn with a good amount of wet newspapers wrung nearly dry and torn in pieces, or fresh-cut grass. These collect the dust and do not soil the carpet.

White Gloves Transformed.—White gloves that have got beyond cleaning, can be painted over with saffron water two or three times, and transformed into tan. Let them get thoroughly dry between each application, and don't wet them much.

White Gloves Cleaned.—White gloves that have got beyond cleaning, can be painted over with saffron water two or three times, and transformed into tan. Let them get thoroughly dry between each application, and don't wet them much.

White Gloves Dressed.—White gloves that have got beyond cleaning, can be painted over with saffron water two or three times, and transformed into tan. Let them get thoroughly dry between each application, and don't wet them much.

White Gloves Softened.—White gloves that have got beyond cleaning, can be painted over with saffron water two or three times, and transformed into tan. Let them get thoroughly dry between each application, and don't wet them much.

White Gloves Brightened.—White gloves that have got beyond cleaning, can be painted over with saffron water two or three times, and transformed into tan. Let them get thoroughly dry between each application, and don't wet them much.

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## A Broken Idol

I.

"Has Solomon spoke yet?"

One grimy giant stoking the furnace for the castings asked the question of another. The other, a taciturn Scotsman, grunted out a curt reply in the negative, and, opening the furnace door with his pole, flooded the place with light.

It was Friday night. The clock in the front shop pointed to the quarter before five. In another ten minutes or so the men engaged at the engineering works of John H. Ransom & Co. would be paid off for the week. The money was already neatly done up in little paper bags with the name of the firm on them, and stacked in little rows in the office. Sandy MacTavish, having temporarily finished with the furnace, caught his "mate" in the act of getting into his coat. He looked at him in silent fury and burst into Scotch expostion.

"Ay, dinna work a minut over lang. A loon like you has wichty important business outside the 'oor. If those bits o' piping are not staked—"

The boy fled from him dismayed. The bit of piping measured six feet in length and more, and he was due to play the cornet in a church band at six o'clock. He refused to touch the piping, and Sandy swore at him more lustily than before. Another man walking through the casting shed laughed as he listened to it all. It was Sandy's way of kicking the boys into shape.

Ronald Leslie, foreman fitter at Ran-

som's, came and stood beside the fur-

nace.

"What's the row, Sandy?" he said.

"It's the old story; the young lads are not worth their salt. It's come in late if you can, go away early, sleep in the cupboard or on the roof whenever you think the old man's back is turned. Is that the way to keep your job, I'd like to know."

"Your job!" said Ronald, with a shrug.

"What's your job worth when you've kept it?"

"Thirty-eight shillings a week won't keep a man out of the workhouse when he's old. Your job! The job that gives you all your waking time, that gives you leisure to think, that—"

"The row's the row, Sandy," he said.

"Ronald Leslie, my lad, said he.

"It's the old story; the young lads are not worth their salt. It's come in late if you can, go away early, sleep in the cupboard or on the roof whenever you think the old man's back is turned. Is that the way to keep your job, I'd like to know."

"Your job!" said Ronald, with a shrug.

"What's your job worth when you've kept it?"



# THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUUM IN ADVANCE;  
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1906.

Vol. XXVII, No. 49.

## The Store of Quality.



## Our August Shirt Sale IN FULL BLAST.

See our Shirt Table, 49c.

Odd sizes in our \$1.25 and \$1.50  
lines clearing at 98c.

These are the Biggest Shirt Values  
ever offered. It will pay to buy  
them in half dozens—you will always  
need a Shirt.



## ONLY ONE WEEK MORE FOR OUR BARGAIN STRAW HAT SALE

50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Straw Hats

CLEARING at 25c.

## Are You Figuring on a New Suit?

Let us help you. We can advise you as to the  
proper style and show you the largest selection of  
Suitings to choose from.

If you want Ready-To-Wear, try a suit of the  
WARD BRAND.

FRED. T. WARD,  
Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, etc.

## The Store of Satisfaction

## REMNANT SALE

A lot of Remnants of Prints, Muslins and Dress Goods to go  
at Bargain Prices.

Clearing line of Muslins and Ginghams, reg. price 15c. and  
18c. for 10c. yd.

Ends of LACE and EMBROIDERY at HALF-PRICE.

Black Sateen Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.

A few Raincoats left to be sold very cheap.

Ladies' and Children's Tan Lisle Hose, fancy lace front, 25c.  
and 30c. for 20c.

Tan Cotton Hose, plain or ribbed, 10c. and 15c.

A splendid line Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, seamless, 15c.  
or 2 pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Black Silk Gloves, good value, 10c. pr.

Children's Fancy Gloves, 15c. pair.

A few Men's Straw Hats left for Half-Price.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, 15c. and 25c.

All Trimmed Hats greatly reduced.

## C. F. STICKLE.

## Well-Founded Popularity.

It is not the volume of BUSINESS WRITTEN in any one or more years  
but the BUSINESS RETAINED on the Company's books which shows  
SUCCESSFUL UNDERWRITING.

Hence the MORE POPULAR a Company becomes THE FEWER will  
be the POLICIES DISCONTINUED in proportion to the total business  
in force.

During the last decade "the business retained" by

The Mutual Life Assurance Co.  
OF CANADA

has INCREASED to a GREATER EXTENT than the HOME BUSI-  
NESS of any other Canadian Company, as a reference to the Dominion Blue  
Books will show.

## S. BURROWS,

Agents wanted.  
General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## FARM FOR SALE

North Part Lot 8, 9th Concession of  
Sidney, clay and gravel loam, 10 acres of  
soil, 1 good well and 2 live springs. Good  
cottage frame house and 30 x 60 barn.  
House of late J. W. Brooks. Apply to

CHAS. H. BROOKS,  
Lorne Hill, Sask.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 35c.

## FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator,  
In good working order. Will sell cheap.

J. D. McGEE,  
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

## Sense and Dollars

SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS  
THE BANK THAT  
PAYS INTEREST  
4  
TIMES A YEAR  
AT ALL BRANCHES

Go hand-in-hand. The affluent of to-day  
are those who used good common sense  
yesterday and the day before. They made  
a point of saving something each week;  
and their wealth and independence grew  
and grew.

You can commence to-day.  
\$1.00 opens an account.  
Interest paid 4 times a year.

## The Sovereign Bank of Canada

Put your money in a place where you can get it when you want it.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

## MIRTHFULNESS.

Perhaps your correspondent should have written "Lawn Socials." For this year we have had two, the 1st of August, the date appointed for the social proved to be showery, but the Orangemen pluckily continued their preparations in hope that the evening might be propitious, but unfortunately as the evening advanced there were several thundershowers. Nevertheless a large number of people arrived, and the tents being a protection, they were able to carry out the programme to the letter. Of course a large number of those intending to come did not start, and many who were on the road turned back, but when I tell you that \$155 were realized from the evening's entertainment you will know that Wellman's can have a lawn social even though it rains. As the people had prepared for a very large concourse, even with the good number present there were large supplies left. It was decided to hold another social on Monday night. Campbellford band was engaged, the tents were raised, and the people went to work and got new supplies of ice cream and other food things necessary to make things pleasant for the patrons. Monday night was as fine a night as could be wished for, and the result proved that our confidence in those who have always patronized us was not misplaced. There was an increased number from all directions, and all went merrily as a marriage bell.

The tents were nicely illuminated and the buying and selling went on with great rapidity and with much satisfaction to all parties concerned. Besides the Campbellford band the Orangeman's fife and drum band was in attendance, and a large gramaphone in one of the tents from time to time gave fine selections.

At six o'clock there was a baseball match between Frankford and Wellman's, resulting in a victory for the home team, the score being 13 to 6.

The fireworks, and they had them at both socials, everybody agrees in saying were the best we have had, and that is saying a great deal. Perhaps the Orangemen will forgive me if I say that it is the opinion of your correspondent that they didn't take their wives and daughters as much in their counsel as the Sunday School people did, for certainly there were some defects this year in nicely of details. This, however, doesn't apply to the ice cream parlor, which was almost perfectly furnished.

The illuminations were not equal to other years, but of course they had a harder place to illuminate, and the farmers are so busy just now with their harvest that it is only by making great sacrifices that they can get time to devote to preparations for such an elaborate affair as our lawn socials have become. The total proceeds from the two socials was \$466. The expenses will be heavy, but it is estimated that they must have cleared at least \$200. Among those present from a distance were Mr. Jas. Potts and son of Carrie City, Penn. Mrs. (Dr.) Wootton, Miss Cecil and Masters Harry and Maurice Wootton of Parlor, which was almost perfectly furnished.

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The death angel entered the home of Mr. Matthew Johnson on the 12th inst., and carried away little Bertie, the beautiful infant son, aged 11 months. The little one was only ill a week. The funeral took place on the 13th inst. Rev. Mr. Balfour preached a most impressive sermon, and the remains were interred in our cemetery.

Mr. Joseph Hogle is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Burrell Fanning has nearly recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. Leslie Kennedy of Stirling was the guest of Fred Anderson for a couple of days this week.

Master Harold Anderson spent part of his holidays with his aunt, Mrs. Chester Hoard, of Glen Ross, and with his grandparents at Anderson's Island.

Mr. Abner Hogle of Trenton, and Mr. Austin Hogle of Sidney Crossing, are in the neighborhood, having been called to the bedside of their brother, Mr. J. Hogle.

## Man Was Shot for a Bear.

Mistaken by a hunter for a bear, S. Mansfield, of East Stewartstown, was shot and instantly killed late on Friday, while at work on his farm. The bear hunter was John Gilbert, a laborer employed on the farm of one of Mansfield's neighbors in East Stewartstown. Mansfield was repairing a fence on his farm and was in a stooping posture among some bushes which form a fringe along the fence. In the twilight Gilbert saw him indistinctly, and mistaking him for a bear, raised his rifle to his shoulder and fired. Mansfield was shot through the head and died instantly. He was a young man and leaves a family.

## Sterling Hall.

## GOOD HOSIERY.

A pair of Hose is quite a small affair in itself, but looms up large as an every day necessity; and it is well to know where you can always find a fully assorted stock of the VERY BEST VALUES in ALL QUALITIES AND SIZES.

Our aim has been to carry a stock just a little better, just a little larger, and at just a smaller price, than elsewhere, wherein you will never be disappointed.

Take a look at our special values in imported plain and ribbed Cashmere Hose. The market price has advanced, but our prices remain as before.

## OUR BIG THREE.

Extra special values in both plain and ribbed Cashmere Hose in all sizes at 25, 35, 50c. per pair.

## GOOD THINGS IN RIBBONS.

Ribbons bid fair as big sellers for Fall Fashions. Only by large import buying can we afford to give such EXTRAORDINARY VALUES in plain and fancy Ribbons. Every width, color, style and quality is represented in our stock. Just at present interest centres around our fine display of Fancy Ribbons.

DRESDEN and TARTAN RIBBONS in all the leading combination colorings and underpriced at 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c. per yd.

## NEW VELVETEENS.

There are strong indications already of the coming popularity of Velveteens for Fall and Winter Costuming. Our import Velveteens have arrived, and "STERLING HALL" stands ready to show you the best values in this line ever offered. ALL LEADING COLORS in regular 60c. yd. value at 50c. yd.

## ADVANCE FALL STYLES FOR MEN.

We are already showing advance shipments of new Fall Men's wear, and as a man is often judged by his clothes, there's good reason why those intending a visit to the Fall Shows should buy their suits and furnishings from us if they wish to shine in the show rings of their friends and the public's good clothes judgments. We stand ready to show you the best of everything in

BLACK WORSTED SUITS,  
FANCY TWEED SUITS,  
WATERPROOF COATS,  
LIGHT OVERCOATS,  
CRESCENT SHIRTS,  
HATS, CAPS,  
SHOES, TIES.

## W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and

Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## BIG CUT IN PRICES!

All Summer Footwear must go at Greatly Reduced Prices to make room for Fall and Winter goods.

Note the following:

Ladies' White Canvas Shoes \$1.25 for 75c.

" " " " 1.50 for \$1.00.

" " " " covered heel, \$1.75 for \$1.25.

Children's white canvas shoes \$1.00 and \$1.25 for 75c.

Ladies' Chocolate Shoes, "Empress" stamped, \$2.50 for \$1.75.

" Tan Shoes " " " 3.00 for \$2.00.

" Blucher, " " " 3.50 for \$2.00.

Ladies' Chocolate Shoes, \$.75 and \$1.50 for \$1.25.

Prices also reduced on Children's Tan Boots and Strap Slippers.

Men's Chocolate Shoes, Goodyear welts, \$4.00 for \$3.00.

Here is an opportunity to get High Grade seasonable Shoes for little money.

SHOE POLISH 5c., 10c., 15c., and 25c.

Boots Made to Order.

Leave your order now and have them ready for Fall. We still lead.

J. W. BROWN,

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

RELIEABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

## EYE STRAIN.

I have secured the services of a first-class Optician, a graduate of The Canadian College of Optics, who is prepared to correct and fit with glasses the most difficult cases of defective vision which can be corrected with glasses.

Those who have eye trouble of any kind may be benefited by calling on us, as our consultation and examination are free and glasses are only recommended when beneficial.

An Expert at your service.

H. HADLEY,  
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, & OPTICIAN.



# MANY ACTS OF VIOLENCE

## The Story That Comes Daily From the Russian Empire.

### THEFT AND MURDER.

The London Times' correspondent cables from St. Petersburg says:—Telegrams from various parts of the empire published daily in the papers constitute a monotonous record of acts of violence. Wednesday's telegrams tell of robbery and murder north, south, east and west. In Charbin a telegraphist was robbed, his child killed and wife wounded. In Mukden passport forms were stolen, probably for use by local revolutionaries. In Ekaterinoslav, Tula and three other places money was stolen from the Government brandy shops. Agrarian riots naturally are not wanting. On Prince Kochubey's estate in Poltava province buildings were burnt down, and with them perished a quantity of valuable live stock. The buildings and estate of M. Lukyanoff near Poltava are now burning. In the province of Orel the rural guards arrested an agitator, and peasants who attempted to rescue the man killed one guard and wounded two. Bombs abound. In Gomel a bomb burst in a private apartment. Bombs have been discovered in Gomel, Yalta, Kaluga and Samara Roads. Firearms have been seized in Poltava and Theodosia daily. The record of murder tells of the assassination of Commandant Pyatigorsk in the garrison by an insane officer. A woodman was shot at Riga by a rural guard. A director of the prison was shot at Brestovitsk. A lieutenant, policeman a lady and a commissionnaire were wounded in Warsaw. The peasant deputy from Kieff was beaten on his return home by peasants who were dissatisfied with his explanation of the dissolution of the Douma. Of arrests it is impossible to keep record. In St. Petersburg alone 150 persons were arrested on Tuesday. In the meantime the Black Hundred organizations are active. In St. Petersburg the hooligans are growing bolder, and the notorious Bishop of Saratov incites the Orthodox to attack the revolutionaries. The Government is busily engaged devising repressive measures to secure the arrest of agitators in the rural districts and prevent the further demoralization of the army officials. The Government offices complain of lack of clear direction, and the conservative members of the Council of the Empire declare that repressive measures are futile, and that the empire is drifting steadily toward anarchy.

### BOMB HURLED INTO STATION.

A despatch from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, says: A bomb was thrown on Wednesday into a crowded waiting-room at the railway station. One man was killed and many were wounded. A panic ensued, resulting in injury to many other persons. Women fainted and children were trampled upon. The thrower of the bomb escaped.

### THE PEOPLE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: The terrorists are continually attacking and robbing post-offices, Government spirit shops, treasury and the mails. The Governor-General has ordered that henceforth the inhabitants of villages, communities and cities in or near which such crimes occur shall pay the losses resulting from such robberies.

### WILL THE CZAR ABDICATE?

A despatch from Vienna says: It is rumored that it is the Czar's intention to abdicate. The recirculation of this report is ascribed to the reactionary Councillors, violently opposing Premier Stolypin's reform scheme, which the Czar supports. The story adds that the Czar will appoint Grand Dukes Vladimirov and Nicholas Nicholaievich as co-regents.

### PERHAPS DEATH FOR DUTY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Onipko, the peasant member of the late Parliament, who was captured red-handed at Cronstadt after the mutiny there, will be tried, it is semi-officially announced, according to the rules of war for inciting and participating in an armed revolt, the penalty for which is death. The authorities hope the case will involve several other prominent extremists in the late Parliament and prevent their re-election to any future Parliament.

### FOR FAMINE RELIEF.

The Cabinet on Wednesday discussed measures of famine relief. It was decided to recommend credit of \$27,500,000 in addition to the \$7,500,000 voted by Parliament for this use, \$5,000,000 of which sum is to provide food and employment to keep the stricken population from starvation, and the remainder for the purchase of seed grain. Among the public works recommended are construction of flood embankments, ports and other improvements on the Volga, on which the unskilled labor in the chief famine district could be employed and for which \$550,000 were voted at the recommendation of Premier Stolypin.

### GIRL COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A despatch from Odessa says: A 19-year-old girl, educated and well-dressed, arrived here on Friday morning and engaged a room in a hotel. As she was going out this evening she asked a porter whereabouts was the residence of Gen. Kaulbars, the Governor-General of Odessa. She was informed, and she went to the palace. When a few paces from the entrance she accidentally dropped a handbag and instantly there was an explosion like that of a bomb. The girl was hurt. She ran back to the hotel, shut herself in her room, and committed suicide with a revolver. Her name is uncertain. One report states that she was a daughter of Gen. Panty, while another says her name was Golupkin. There is no doubt that she was a revolutionist and was carrying a bomb to assassinate Gen. Kaulbars.

One account of the affair is that Gen. Kaulbars and Gen. Karangosoff, the local military commander, were leaving the palace together as the girl approached, and that she fumbled with the bomb, owing to nervousness, and it dropped from her hands.

### SENTENCES UNJUST.

The sentences passed upon the Sebastopol mutineers probably will be mitigated. It will be recalled that the papers in the cases of these men disappeared mysteriously after the arrival at Sebastopol of Admiral Skryloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet. Before he left Sebastopol the Admiral intimated that he considered the condemnation of the mutineers prearranged and unjust, and said he thought the officers had been more to blame than the sailors. There is more than a suspicion that the seizure by revolutionaries of the papers in these cases was staged by Admiral Skryloff himself.

On the recommendation of the Admiral, Minister of Marine Birleff instead of confirming the sentences has ordered a complete rehearing of the cases at the end of two months.

### NEW HEAD FOR RUSSIAN NAVY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:

It is understood that the Court of Enquiry into the recent mutiny at Cronstadt advises the replacement of Admiral Birleff, Minister of Marine, by some other officer as the head of the Russian navy. It is said that the place has been offered to Vice-Admiral Dubasoff, who was Governor-General of Moscow up to July 18, when he resigned on account of the condition of his health. He is still suffering from the effects of wounds received in Moscow on May 6, when a bomb was thrown at him in the street. At first it was supposed he had received mortal injuries.

The Novoe Vremya says that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, cousin of the Czar, will be appointed to the supreme command of the army without dictatorial powers.

### ATTEMPT TO KILL GRAND DUKE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, President of the Council of National Defence, narrowly escaped assassination on Friday afternoon at the hands of the Imperial Guards in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo. It appears that the Grand Duke was personally reviewing the manoeuvring and putting the troops through blank firing practice, when he suddenly was startled by the hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately neither himself nor his horse was touched. The command to cease firing was immediately given, and the soldiers of the regiment from which the bullets came were marched back to their quarters, and an investigation was begun in the hope of ascertaining from the barrels of the rifles which of the soldiers fired ball cartridges. Several arrests are understood to have been made.

### BIG INCREASE IN LUMBER.

British Columbia Dealers Advance Common Lumber \$1 Per Thousand.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: The Mountain Lumbermen's Association decided to raise the price of common lumber one dollar per thousand. There will be a slight advance also on a few other lines. It is claimed that the conditions warranted an advance of \$8 and \$10, but the lumbermen did not wish to take advantage of the situation arising in the Northwest over good crops. One mill on Thursday reported orders for 360 carloads of lumber, with little stock. The coast mills are bare of stocks, with orders months ahead. Thirtynine mills are now in the association but few more limits will be opened.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.60, and lambs at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Lambs are easier at 5½c per lb. Hogs—Deliveries of hogs were again heavy and quotations at this market are reduced another 25c per cwt, making a drop of 50c per cwt, for the week. Scales are quoted at \$7.40 per cwt, and lights and flats at \$7.15 fed and watered.

### FARMERS ARE JUBILANT.

Everything Points to a Sure and Immense Yield in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The latest crop report issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway is very encouraging, indicating that on the eve of the harvest the conditions are such as to ensure a heavy yield, provided sufficient labor is available to garner the grain without loss. During the past week there has been no damage of any kind, and the weather has been suitable to develop the maturing wheat. The bulletins state that in many places harvesting has commenced, especially in the case of barley, which is said to be a good crop. The yield of wheat is estimated from various districts at between 20 and 25 bushels to the acre, while oats run from 50 to 55 bushels.

### POISONED BY ICE CREAM.

Two Toronto Junction Children Dead.

A Toronto Junction despatch says: The home of Mr. and Mrs. George Holloway, 49 Vine Avenue, is overcast with gloom, caused by the death of two of their children by poison. The children—Vera May, aged 4 years, and Aileen Claribel, aged 2 years—ate the ice cream on Friday night. The oldest died on Sunday morning and the younger the same night. A number of doctors were called in on the case, but no relief was obtained for the two suffering infants.

### BOOK HELD HIM IN AIR.

A Cornwall Farmer Is Suspended by Hayfork Chain.

A despatch from Cornwall says: While at work in his father's barn on Thursday, John D. McDonald met with a peculiar and painful accident. He was arranging the hay fork, which had not been used since last season. The rope had been taken out, and a logging chain had been attached to the car. Mr. McDonald climbed up to the cross beam, and gave the chain a swing to remove the car. He then jumped, intending to light on the hay about ten feet below. When he had dropped about eight feet the large hook of the swing chain caught him under the right arm, holding him suspended about five minutes till his brother, Angus, who was working nearby, hearing his cries for help, came and rescued him. Dr. D. McEwen, Dunvegan, was specially summoned to dress the wound, which proved to be a nasty one.

### DISASTROUS FIRE AT HULL.

Thirty-Eight Frame Dwellings Were Destroyed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The fire doomed City of Hull was again on Friday visited by a conflagration which swept away 38 dwellings and rendered 40 families homeless. As has too frequently happened, the water supply was temporarily cut off just when the fire broke out and for nearly an hour the firemen stood helplessly by their reels or simply aided in the work of removing furniture from the blazing buildings. There was a high wind blowing at the time, and it is doubtful if the conflagration could have been subdued as soon as it was for the assistance of the Ottawa Fire Brigade.

The district in which the fire broke out is one of the poorest in the city. The homes, all owned by the inmates, were small frame structures and burned up like so much matchwood. It was in the kitchen of one of these dwellings that the fire started. An over-heated cookstove set the kitchen wall ablaze. The loss is between \$35,000 and \$40,000, of which only about ten per cent is covered by insurance. Rates are high in Hull, as much as 3½c per cent being charged in the particular district in which Friday's disaster occurred. It is estimated that fully 200 are homeless.

### NEW POTATO EVOLVED.

Tastes Like a Blend of Asparagus and Turnips.

A London, England, despatch says: Vegetarians will doubtless hail with delight the advent of a new tuber, blue of skin and yellow of interior, which is about to be placed upon the market. This new potato is known to the learned in such matters as the Salaman commissioners violet, and is the result of scientific cultivation by Messrs. Sutton, of Reading. It is quite a distinct flavor of its own. Epicures describe it as a combined flavor of turnips and asparagus. As a business "proposition," too, the growing of the new potato would undoubtedly prove a great success. The plant will thrive anywhere, the wetter or more marshy the soil the better. It is claimed that its productive power is 50 to 100 per cent over the ordinary kind.

### GRAVE MISMANAGEMENT.

Report of the Commission on Boer War Scandals.

A despatch from London says: The War Office has issued the report of the Royal Commission which was appointed to investigate the South African War scandals. While the report accuses concerned of the worst charges of corruption, it finds that the losses, amounting about \$5,000,000, were due rather to grave mismanagement and incompetence than to fraud. The commission criticizes severely several officers and public servants, and charges a number of non-commissioned officers with receiving bribes. It declares the errors were due to deplorable and complete want of co-operation, and the divorce of interest between the different departments of the War Office.

Alfred Moseley's offices in London are daily besieged with teachers who desire to visit Canada and the United States. An expedition will leave London next week to search for an island off the coast of Africa on which are said to be buried the Marquis of Townsend capable of taking care of himself, but not capable of managing his affairs.

### CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

#### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence. CANADA.

Earl Grey has returned to Ottawa from Newfoundland.

One hundred men in the Strathcona coal mines, Nova Scotia, are on strike.

St. Catharines' water supply has been examined and found to be pure.

"Old Faithful," a noted Sioux brave, is dead at Portage la Prairie, aged 107.

A Carlwright, Man., boy was killed by lightning while asleep in bed, on Friday.

Premier Roblin said he believes there are 125,000,000 bushels of wheat in the western crop.

A valuable nickel and copper mine is said to have been discovered near Pontiac on the C.P.R.

Peterboro's by-law imposes a license fee of \$200 on places other than hotels where cigarettes are sold.

The London Street Railway Company refuses to take back all of the participants in the recent strike.

Competition between architects will be arranged in the preparation of plans for new Ottawa public buildings.

Josephine Le Barre, a four-year-old Hamilton child, drank from a cup that had contained lime and was killed.

The consolidated revenue of Canada during July was \$5,760,321, a gain over the same month of 1905 of \$785,000.

The Winnipeg City Council will enter an action against the Street Railway Company for the electrolysis of water mains.

The Gatineau Point Council has decided to keep all young people under 16 off the streets after 9 p.m., by aid of a curfew bell.

Oakville carried a by-law on Friday to issue debentures for \$40,000 for waterworks and \$10,000 for an electric light service.

Chief Justice Howell, Mr. Justice Richards and Mr. Justice Phippen, have been sworn in as members of the Manitoba Court of Appeal.

A display of Cobalt minerals will form part of the ores to be exhibited by the Canadian Government at the New Zealand Exposition.

North Bay had 170 arrests in three months, and Sudbury people are twitting the railway metropolis of the north with being a rough place to live in.

Chief Government Inspector Richard McCarthy, at Winnipeg, says he does not expect that the Grand Trunk Pacific can build its line to Edmonton much before the fall of 1907.

Fire at Little Current destroyed, on Saturday, the Nixon House and surrounding buildings, causing a loss of over \$20,000. Mrs. Powell, an old lady, dropped dead while watching the fire.

It is announced at Victoria, B.C., that the MacLaren Timber Company, made up of Ottawa and Montreal rich men, have purchased all the timber lands that the G.P.R. recently acquired in the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway belt. By the deal the railway company receives \$3,000,000 or more than was paid the Dunsmuir Company for the entire land grant and railroad.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1906.

That legislation was required to protect people against the extortions of loan sharks is shown by the condition of affairs in Montreal as revealed by the papers of that city. The Star prints an account of an action brought by a money lender, in which he sought judgement for \$785, of which \$180 was the principal amount of a promissory note, and the remainder was interest at the rate of 120 per cent. per annum. Even under the new anti-usury law, it is stated, extactions similar to this occur, as poor people in need of a loan hesitate through fear of publicity to invoke the protection of the law.

It is the intention of the department of Inland Revenue to institute proceedings against manufacturers of fruit preserves who have sought to evade the consequences of unfair marking of fruit compounds. It appears that where preserves are made with glucose, instead of sugar, the package is to be marked as containing a compound. Manufacturers, however, have resorted to the device of printing or stenciling the word "compound" upon the label in the very smallest type obtainable, frequently inserting it between the bold lettering of the label so as to render it practically illegible. This practice is illegal, as the act requires that the word be printed "in conspicuous characters, forming an inseparable part of the general label."

The Railway Commission has decided to select an experienced railway man to make an inspection of the Canadian railways, with a view of seeing that they are made as safe as possible, both for those who use them and those who operate them. The inspection will ascertain whether the companies are providing the safeguards that the law demands for the protection of life and property. All rolling stock, and locomotives, all signaling appliances, and tracks, and the inspector will report to the Railway Commission whatever changes he thinks should be made. By order of the Railway Commission the railways of the Dominion were given until this fall to provide all cars with air brakes, automatic couplers, etc., and it will not be part of the inspector's duty to see how the railway companies are carrying out the mandate of Parliament in these particulars.

#### Harvesters Pour In.

Seven special trains from Ontario, the vanguard of the harvest excursionists, arrived in Winnipeg on Saturday morning. Hundreds of farmers were at the depot from the surrounding districts, anxious to employ every man in sight. Thirty-six hundred men poured out of the crowded cars. They held out for their price—two dollars a day and board—and in all cases, where they were physically favorable, were accepted without hesitation. This rate will, of course, only apply to the first crowd, where farmers are forced to harvest an over-ripe crop. From \$10 per month and board to \$15, however, promises to rule for the entire harvest.

Eight trains, comprising 81 passenger coaches, left Toronto on Tuesday, carrying 4,500 harvest excursionists for Manitoba and the Northwest.

#### The Pope on Total Abstinence.

A general convention of the members of the Catholic Union of Total Abstinence of America was held at Providence, R. I., last week, under the presidency of Bishop Canevin, of Pittsburgh. This society has a membership of 100,000, and 800 delegates were present at the meeting.

The basis of the association is total abstinence, and every member must bind himself to abstain from alcohol in every shape and form.

In his opening address the president of the convention read a letter from Pope Pius X. expressing the hope that the Catholic religion will become pre-eminently the religion of sobriety, and granting numerous indulgences to all those who become members of the association. In his concluding remarks the Pope says: "It is our hope that by granting such numerous favors not only the bishops, priests and members of religious orders, but also the rest of the faithful will make the resolution to show proof of their devotion to the union and become members thereof."

Commenting on the above, the "Patrie" says: "This communication from the Pope to the Total Abstinence Catholic Union is a manifesto addressed to all the Catholics in the world. The evil must be great to require the head of Catholicity to personally come down into the arena of reform. Religious methods, although perhaps less powerful than formerly, are still the principal arm against abuses and neglect of duty. It rests with the state, that is, the government, and with the citizens who have a right to vote, to join their efforts and the resources and influences at their command with the teachings and counsel of the head of Catholicity."

The apple crop of Canada and the United States is estimated at 67,000,000 barrels.

**Remedy for Diarrhoea. Never Known to Fail.**  
I want to say a few words for Chamberlain's Coic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used this preparation in my family for the past five years and have recommended it to a number of people in York county and have never known it to fail to effect a cure in any instance. I feel that I cannot say enough about this best remedy of the kind in the world."—S. J. Garrison, Spring Grove, York County, Pa.  
This remedy for sale by Morton & Haught.

#### Electric Smelting Successful.

The successful smelting of magnetic iron ores by the electric process at Sault Ste. Marie has attracted considerable attention elsewhere, and already inquiries for detailed information are being received by Dr. Haanel, the superintendent of mines, from all parts of the world. The enterprise of the Canadian Government in conducting these experiments has won unstinted praise, and it is pleasant to know that the money and labor expended upon the subject is not going to be lost for the benefit of foreigners. It said that a well-known Pittsburg company intends going into the electric smelting industry in Canada, at some point where power can be obtained at minimum rates. Plans are also being laid for the establishment of electric smelters in Mexico and the United States.

Death by automobile occurred in Montreal for the first time on Saturday last.

A newspaper says "Canada fills the British eye." Well, Canada is big enough to fill more than all the British eyes.

Gifts of diamonds, gold, silver, and cut glass were the rewards given Miss Emma Gutman for twenty-five years of faithful service as a house servant in New York.

Robert Shaw, of Picton, while under the influence of liquor, went into a butcher shop and began eating raw meat. A piece stuck in his throat, choking him to death.

Baker & Morrison's flour mill and elevator at Wallaceburg were destroyed by fire here Sunday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have started from over-heated grain. Loss about \$20,000; partly covered by insurance.

New York capitalists are contemplating the erection of a big sanatorium upon one of the finest of the islands in the Thousand Isles, River St. Lawrence. It is probable the building will be erected during the coming winter.

It is reported that the Cunard Steamship Company is negotiating for the sale of its vessels engaged in the Hungarian emigrant trade to the Hungarian Government, which has decided to establish its own emigrant service to America.

The biggest land and timber deal ever made in British Columbia is now pending between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Fraser River Sawmills Co., the latter an American concern, which bought out the Ross-McLaren mill near New Westminster.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The most appalling drowning accident that has happened in the Northwest for years occurred on Saturday evening, in the Red River, off River Park, Winnipeg, when five young people were drowned by the capsizing of a steam launch.

There are two families living in Minnesota named Day and Sunday who are neighbors. Mr. Day is the father of seven girls, while Mr. Sunday has an equal number of sons. Four of the sons are married. Days, another engaged, so that it now appears "every day will be Sunday by and by."

J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of Neglected Children, reports that the applications for children for adoption are greatly in excess of the supply. The demand, as usual, is more for girls than boys, but the supply of both sexes appears to have almost completely run out. Over 3,000 children have been placed by the Barnardo Homes during the past year in Canada.

Brigadier Howell, of the Salvation Army, interviewed at Liverpool on his return from Canada, said the Army had sent about twelve thousand emigrants to Canada, and another thousand were going in September. There had not been twenty complaints received regarding any of those sent out to Canada. He was anxious that thirty thousand of the same class of people that the Army had sent should go in 1907.

Fifty delegates to the British Medical Association convention, which opens next Tuesday at Toronto, have already signed their intention of taking in the sun trip across the continent to the Pacific Coast. It is expected that this list will be increased. The British delegates have shown a general desire to stay much of Canada's time will permit, especially the great wheat fields of the prairies. The advices now are that the delegation from the Old Country will number between five and six hundred.

#### How to Live Long.

A woman has just died in Kansas at the age of 102. She said that she attributed her longevity to the fact that she had eaten nothing but curds and sour milk for many years. A woman almost as old died in Indiana last week, and for years she had eaten nothing but corn bread and black coffee. You can take your choice and die young.

#### A Fervent Wish.

Soon tomatoes in my garden  
Will be red,  
But I wish my neighbors' chickens  
Were all dead.

—Exchange.

Think truly, and thy thoughts  
Shall the world's famine feed;  
Speak truly, and each word of thine  
Shall be a fruitful seed;  
Live truly, and thy life shall be  
A great and noble deed.  
Horatius Bonar.

#### Fall Fairs.

The dates for Fall Fairs in this district have been fixed as follows:

Bellefonte	Sept. 12, 13.
Madison	" 14, 15.
Frankford	" 20, 21.
Marmora	" 23, 24.
Campbellford	" 26, 27.
Sudbury	" 27, 28.
Rosetown	" 27.
Brighton	" 28.
Shannonville	" 29.
Castleton	" 29.
Colborne	Oct. 2, 3.
Wellesley	" 1, 2.
Amherstburg	" 4, 5.
Wooler	" 5, 6.
Norwood	" 9, 10.
Coe Hill	" 11.
Bancroft	" 12.

#### THE SUNDIAL.

##### It Should Be Marked For the Last Time in Which It Stands.

In an old shop in lower New York a man keeps up his trade of dial making. The dials, square, octagonal or circular, are hand chased. They do not receive a high polish, and any accidental effect of weather stain or other "tone of time" is carefully preserved if not skillfully added. These dials, fitted with the gnomon, or stylus, are then artfully slipped into the show windows of uptown curiosity shops among a selected debris of Sheffield plate, prism candlesticks, inland tea caddies and old blue plates.

A visitor to one of these shops asked:

"How old is that brass dial over there? It's all hand work, isn't it?"

"It's all hand work," said the proprietor, whom we will call Truthful James. "I can testify to that, for I know the man whose hands made it. It's about a month old, if you want to know. You're like lots of other people—you want an old Scotch or English dial. Don't you know it would be useless, if you found it, for practical purposes? Excuse me, but haven't you ever studied geography and heard of latitude? A dial ought to be marked out scientifically for the exact latitude in which it is to be set up. So unless you strike the same parallel in the states that the dial left in England it will tell lies from morning till night. You'd be surprised how many people pick up a dial that strikes their fancy which perhaps stood in the garden of an old Virginia estate, intending to hurry it off to the big grounds of some place in Minnesota, where they'll snatch at some quaint dial from New England, with the idea of rigging it up in Texas."

"More people would make the same blunder, except that many haven't caught on to dials. Too bad. Nothing is prettier than a simple dial at the crossways of garden paths, or by a fountain or on a terrace, or at the entrance of a pergola or near a rustic seat or arbor. You don't have to hire a head gardener and two assistants to keep a sundial. Marble platforms and pedestals are very grand, but unless you're running a big Italian garden with clipped hedges and yews and statues something simple is what you want. The dial will keep just as good time, once it's engraved right, if it's mounted on a tree stump, with ivy planted round it, or on a boulder, or on a coping of an old disused well, or on a column of cobblestones mortared together, or on top of the old hitching post that the family doesn't use in these automobile days, but doesn't want to root up and throw away."

"You'd be surprised at the ingenuity of some people," said Truthful James, who himself seemed of ingenious bent.

"I mean people who haven't much money to spend and are fond of their own old stuff for association's sake. They're the ones who get effects with a piece of junk, a lump of sentiment and a pocket of small change that can't be bought with a blank check. I've known people who used an old millstone to set the dial on, or who laid a slab over an old stone garden urn, or who saved the capitals from pillars on a house being torn down, or who even rigged up a standard from the bricks of a chimney on an old homestead that had meant lot to them. One family made a sort of cairn out of a geology collection some ancestor had formed. Another took a flag pole for the gnomon and laid out a dial with pebbles in the grass around the pole."

"No, it doesn't require any skill to set up the dial. Get the noon mark for the gnomon on several days, nick it on the slab and then set the dial in a bed of cement. There you are."

**The Laundry Auction.**

"Ever go to a laundryman's auction?" asked the man who was sorting bundles. "You can get bargains there sometimes. Here are forty-eight packages that will be sent to the auction tomorrow. One bundle is labeled 'W. Joblotz. No address. Will call.' Now, I wonder what has become of W. Joblotz, who had no address and promised to call? What has become of the owners of these forty-seven packages? Some of the things thrown on our hands are very fine and as good as new. Just look at that pile of handkerchiefs and those shirt waist and collars and cuffs. It has been more than a year since they were left here. All unclaimed packages are kept a year or more, then they are sent around to a general receiving station to be disposed of at auction."

#### Archbishop of Canterbury.

The archbishop of Canterbury is referred to as "his grace," and he writes himself archbishop, etc., "divina propria identia," whereas other prelates use the phrase "divina permissione." He is the first peer in the realm. At coronations he places the crown on the head of the sovereign, and the king and queen are his domestic parishioners. The bishop of London is his provincial dean, the bishop of Winchester his subdean, the bishop of Lincoln his chancellor and the bishop of Rochester his chaplain.

#### No Use For Them.

Cavanner—Madame, I would like to show you the beautiful silver forks that we are giving away with every half dozen bars of Skinfynt soap. Lady of the House—We don't never eat with forks in this house. They leak.

#### Enough.

"I'll never ask another woman to marry me so long as I live."

"Refused?"

"No; accepted."—London Tit-Bits.

The angels may have wider spheres of action, may have nobler forms of duty, but right with them and with us is one and the same thing.—Chaplin.

# HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Our Housefurnishing Department needs no introduction to the Ladies of this vicinity. The yearly increase in business is the most convincing proof that our efforts to procure the most beautiful CARPETS, CURTAINS, RUGS and other Furnishings and sell them at reasonable prices, is appreciated by the housekeepers of this district.

Our assortment—the largest between TORONTO and MONTREAL—was never at a better choosing point than at present, the choicest goods from the World's most celebrated manufacturers being here in a profusion of designs, quality and price.

Truly a display that is irresistible to most women. We will be pleased to have you pay us a visit. You can tell for yourself that the goods and prices are really exceptional.

## LACE CURTAINS.

We show such a varied range of Patterns and Prices that it would be impossible to give more than a passing idea of our stock. Imported direct from the best makers, we save the middle man's profit, which makes our prices as low if not lower than any other store in this district.

Fine Nottingham Curtains, in latest patterns and designs, from 30c. to \$6.50 pair.

## BRUSSELS CARPETS.

We handle absolutely the best English Brussels Carpet made, best in quality, latest in design and colors—Carpets that will wear a life time, made by the best and most reliable makers in the Old Country.

Fine Brussels Carpets,

95c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.35 yd.

**Special 50c. Tapestry Carpet.**—Something entirely different to the ordinary 50c. Carpet, we have planned, figured, searched and pruned the price until we've got the best 50c. Tapestry Carpet in the country. Inspect these goods and your own good judgment will agree with us, reg. 60c. our price 50c. yd.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY

Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

#### FATE OF THE JUNE BUGS.

##### Awful Punishment That Was Decreed by an Ancient Council.

"Berne has an official collector of June bugs," writes a correspondent of the Chicago News from Switzerland.

"This personage is appointed by the city council when the triennial pest of June bugs occurs, and he is empowered to destroy all the insects that may be brought to him. Each owner of a small estate is obliged to gather five pounds of bugs, and those who happen to be the proprietors of larger pieces of property must collect proportionately more. For each pound that is missing from this obligatory amount a fine of 10 cents is imposed, but if more than the required quota is forthcoming a premium of 2 cents a pound is paid. This remuneration is offered also to others besides the property owners. A landholder who entirely neglects to gather any bugs at all is subject to a fine of from \$5 to \$10. School children receive permission to enter large estates, where they shake the trees and poke long sticks about in their endeavors to dislodge as many bugs as possible."

"In times of old, the ancient chroniclers tell us, it was the custom to attempt to rid the country of these unwelcome visitors by citing them into court and by banishing them from the country, but the wily insects failed to obey the summons and continued to fly about in the face of the law, laying eggs promiscuously and contrary to edict. In a certain village it was determined to make a terrible and lasting example of all the insects found within its borders. With considerable expenditure of time and patience quantities of bugs were collected and placed in a huge sack. Deliberation was held as to the fate of these hard backed prisoners. Ordinary death was considered too light a punishment for such offenders. A hideous end must be theirs."

"A procession of the inhabitants of the village, advisers and counselors, wise men and children, wended its way slowly toward the place of execution, the summit of a high peak. This was laboriously climbed, an executioner with the bag of buzzing bugs in the lead. With due regard for the responsibility and justness of their act, the wise men approached the edge of the precipice. The bugs were to be ignorantly dashed to pieces on the rocks thousands of feet below. The executioner hung over the crag, the bag, top downward, was opened and the bugs shaken out to their death. But instead of falling like so many lumps of lead, as they ought to have done on such an occasion, the bugs, to the amazement of all, spread their wings and flew away."

No Sanatoria "more judiciously . . . and economically" managed.

#### CANADIAN OPINION

DR. R. W. BRUCE SMITH, Inspector of Public Charities, Province of Ontario. Official Report:

"I was specially pleased with the attention paid to conduct the institution carefully and economically. The patients I found cheerful, happy and evidently well looked after by those in charge. I found particular attention is paid to provide nourishing dietary, carefully prepared, and the quality of the food served was excellent. This hospital depends for its maintenance largely upon the voluntary contributions of the public."

#### FOREIGN OPINION

DR. H. L. RUSSELL, President of the Advisory Board of the Wisconsin State Sanatorium:

"We have just recently returned from our eastern trip, in which we had an opportunity of inspecting practically all the sanatoria in the east that are designed for the treatment of tuberculosis. I am very glad to be able to write you that the very favorable impressions that we received at Gravenhurst have continued with us after this round trip. We have found no place in our travels in which money seems to have been expended more judiciously and economically than in connection with the two institutions that are under the control of the National Sanitarian Association."

## The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Increases the Accommodation by Twenty-five Beds . . .

This means twenty-five extra beds to be furnished; twenty-five additional patients to be fed every day (three regular meals and three lunches is the bill of fare daily); twenty-five extra patients to be cared for by physicians and nurses, calling for increase of staff.

The entire cost of management is increased one-third.

But so pressing are the calls of those on the waiting list, and increasingly urgent the new applications received each day, that the trustees have decided upon the step indicated, confident that the Canadian people will see that these new beds are furnished and maintained.

#### \$50.00 Furnishes a Bed Complete

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. R. MEREDITH, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, or W. J. GAGE, Esq., 54 Front St. W., Toronto.

PATIENT UNDER EXAMINATION.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

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Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

#### WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

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MADE BY J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also Manufacturers of  
SANTARILLA  
PILLS,  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 35c.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. M. WILSON, D. D. WILSON.  
**DRS. WILSON.**  
DENTISTS, BELLEVILLE, will visit Stirling, Thursday and Friday of each week, office over Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

**Marriage Licenses.**  
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.  
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

**J. S. MORTON.**  
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected at Morton & Haight's Drug Store.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.  
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank. Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

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EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
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Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
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**W. S. MARTIN,**  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

## CURE FOR CANCER

Wonderful Discovery made by Scientists in Edinburgh University.

That cancer, one of the greatest scourges of the human race, can be cured, is indeed, already being cured, is the announcement made by C. W. Saleby, M.D., F.R. (Edinburgh), in an article in the August number of McClure's Magazine. The cure is a comparatively simple one, consisting of a substance called trypsin, one of the secretions of the organ called the pancreas, and somewhat analogous with the more familiar digestive secretion known as pepsin. Trypsin has been known to scientists for many years, and can readily be obtained anywhere.

The method of application is as yet known only tentatively, but so far the experimenters are effecting cures by administering it by the mouth, by injection, and where possible by local application. Dr. Saleby accredits the discovery of the theory and of the successful experiments to Dr. John Beard, lecturer in comparative embryology in the University of Edinburgh.

As cancer is an extremely common disease, causing more than one in forty of all deaths, and is apparently rapidly increasing, the announcement of an explanation of the disease and a cure, where hitherto there was only mystery and, under the most favorable circumstances, the doubtful results of a surgical operation, can only be described as one of the most important in the history of medical science. Dr. Saleby recognizes the responsibility he assumes in making the announcement, but he reflects the confidence of Dr. Beard, the discoverer, by stating that it is by the latter's wish and with his supervision that the article is written, though, if the remedy should ultimately fail, the article's publication will result in great injury.

A later despatch from London states that the above remedy has been tested in London hospitals and has not proved to be a success.

## MacKay—Sinclair

The marriage took place on August 14th, in Indore, Central India, of Miss Jean V. Sinclair, a former resident of Belleville and district, and Rev. Jas. MacKay, formerly of Zorra. The bride and groom are leading members of the staff of the Presbyterian Missions at Indore, and the bride, a year or so ago, came back to Canada for a final visit before her marriage, delivering many addresses on mission work. She is a sister of Alderman Sinclair of Belleville, and the second daughter of Peter Sinclair, of Madoc. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. King, chief of the Presbyterian missions in India. The groom is a relative of Rev. Dr. MacKay, of Formosa, a famous missionary.

Many a man thinks he is humble because he walks with his nose in the gutter.

## HAD AN AWFUL TIME

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is a pleasure that I give you this selected testimonial. I had an awful time when I had a severe case of measles. I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I would not have survived. I lived here a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy I am now strong and well. Have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always think a good word for this remedy.—SAM. H. HIGHT, Concord, Ga. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 7c. per line; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex...6:27 a.m. Passenger, 10:17 a.m. Mail & Ex. 3:48 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

The Campbellford Herald staff are taking their annual two weeks' holiday. 25c. per lb. paid for good Butter at G. W. ANDERSON'S.

Stirling's civic holiday is to be on Wednesday next, Aug. 22nd. See adv't in another column, and posters.

There are several valuable properties advertised for sale in other columns. Intending purchasers will do well to look over the various ads.

Several of our doctors are contemplating a visit to Toronto during the session of the British Medical Association there, Aug. 21st to 25th.

Call on Geo. E. Reynolds for Bargains in all kinds of Summer Footwear.

Cheese keeps advancing in price. At the Stirling board on Tuesday cheese sold at 12c., and at Belleville on Saturday at 12c. Last year at this time it was selling at 11c.

At the Stirling cheese board on Tuesday 700 boxes of cheese were offered. The sales were—Whitton, 370 at 12c.; and 90 at 12 3/4c.; Bird 180 at 12 3/4c. The board meets next Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

The officers of Stirling Lodge No. 239 I.O.O.F. will be installed next Wednesday evening by District Deputy, W. T. Sine, and the representatives to Grand Lodge will present their report. A full attendance is expected.

See our Bargain Table in Boots at Geo. E. Reynolds' this week.

After paying all expenses in connection with the 2nd of July celebration, the town of Campbellford will be enriched by the amount of \$509. The inauguration ceremonies were highly successful from every standpoint.

The Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, has purchased Caton Woodville's famous picture, "The Dawn of Majuba Day," in which the second Canadian contingent is shown in front at the surrender of Cronje at Paardeberg. Critics pronounce it the most striking war picture painted.

## HOLIDAY TIME.

The holiday time of the year has again come around, and the News-Argus staff want a little rest from their arduous labors. As nearly all our contemporaries in this district are taking two weeks' vacation, we will also do so, and the News Argus will not be issued the two following weeks. Our readers will please remember that the paper will not be issued for Aug. 23rd and 30th. The office will be open for job work as usual.

At a meeting of the Methodist parsonage trustee board held on Tuesday evening, the tenders for the erection of a new parsonage were opened. As none of them were considered entirely satisfactory, it was decided not to accept any. Another meeting of the board will be held to-morrow evening to further consider the matter.

Wednesday next is Campbellford's civic holiday. The Methodist Sunday School of that place will conduct two excursions on that day, one to Foresters' Island and Picton, the other to Madoc, where the Sons of Scotland will celebrate the Gatherin' o' the Clans. The train leaves Campbellford for Belleville at 7 a.m., for Madoc at 8 a.m.

LOST.—On Monday evening, Aug. 13th, either at Wellman's Corners social or between Stirling and Wellman's, a gold bracelet set with amethyst stones. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Preparations are being made on all sides for the various fairs and shows. There ought to be no need of urging the farmers to avail themselves of all opportunities to exhibit the best they have. The educational side of these exhibits is coming more to the front. The true exhibitor is he who goes for information. He would scorn to win with an inferior exhibit.

Campbellford Herald: Since last week Mr. G. H. Reed, of Markham, has asked the Campbellford Board of Education to cancel his engagement as principal of the High school. The principalship has been accepted by Mr. Hamilton, science specialist, of Picton, a former successful principal of the Public school here. There is still one vacancy on the staff, that of assistant to teach classics.

For dry, cracked lips, or rough skin, use Dr. Shoop's Green Salve. It positively makes lips and skin like velvet. Sold by Morton & Haight.

The Wellman's lawn social advertised for Friday evening last was attended by a large number from here, and some of them got well drenched with the heavy rain which came on about the time for commencing. On account of the storm the social was postponed until Monday evening when many from here were present. There was a large attendance, estimated at about two thousand, and the social was pronounced a success in every way.

Mr. W. T. Sine attended the Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. at Peterboro last week and at the election of officers he was appointed to the office of Grand Herald.

The Carmel Methodist Sunday School will hold their annual picnic on Saturday, Aug. 25th, at Anderson's Island. They extend a cordial invitation to any Stirling or River Valley friends who may desire to join them in their outing at the Island that day.

The Methodist Sunday School of Campbellford will conduct two excursions on Aug. 22nd, one to the Gatherin' o' the Clans at Madoc, the other to Belleville, and thence by boat to Deseronto, Foresters' Island and Picton. Train for Belleville leaves Stirling at 7:30, that for Madoc at 8:35. Fares to Picton 75c. and 40c.; to Madoc 55c. and 30c. See bills.

A special meeting of the Kingston Presbytery will be held in St. Andrew's Church, Belleville, to-morrow, when the call from the Lakeside congregation in the Peterboro Presbytery, to Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A., of St. Andrew's Church of this place, will be disposed of. We understand that Lakeside is sending a strong delegation to press the call, and the Stirling congregation will be represented by an equally strong committee.

In many churches it has become the custom for ladies to take off their hats during service. This ought to become universal as it is decidedly unpleasant to sit behind one of those beautiful head adornments and "rubber" for half an hour in order to get a view of the preacher. Now, if the men will have some consideration for the ladies and abstain from smoking while walking or riding with their wife or lady friend it would even things up admirably.

Get a 5 cent box of Laxatives at our store please. We think they are great. Just test these toothsome, candy-like Laxatives Tablets for constipation, sour stomach, biliousness, bad breath, muddy complexion, Risk 5 cents and see. Morton & Haight.

## Departmental Examinations.

The results of the July Examinations in Stirling High School are as follows: Senior teachers.—Lewis McCutcheon.

Junior teachers.—Vita Bailey, Donald Bird, Clifford Chard, Hazel McMullen, Percy Morton, Delbert McComb.

Junior Matriculation.—Percy Morton. Without French.—Vita Bailey, Hazel McMullen.

This is a highly creditable showing, considering the high standard required by the Department, viz., 60 per cent., and the parents who have been patronizing the Stirling High School have no reason to complain of the results when compared with other years, especially as some who were unsuccessful in the Junior Teacher department had only put in one year on this work. The maximum required is conceded by most teachers to be too high to be gained in one year, and it would be in the interests of both teachers and pupils if at least two years were given to this work. As the results show, 50 per cent. of those who wrote were successful, and had the standard been the same as last year 80 per cent. would have passed. The results in the Latin subjects were most creditable to the teachers and pupils, being 9 per cent. higher than in previous years, and augur well for next year. The standing that Stirling High School has taken this year should be noted by those who purpose giving their children a High School education, as the advantages and efficiency are second to none.

## Damage by Lightning.

During the electrical storm of Friday night last, about nine o'clock, the residence of Mr. Joseph Bronson, in Sidney, about a mile from Stirling, was struck by lightning. The electric fluid entered by the chimney, and descending into an upstairs bedroom, caused considerable damage to an iron bedstead, and tore off the plaster in places on both sides of the room. The family were in the kitchen, and were all severely shocked, Mrs. Bronson receiving the greatest shock. It was providential that they had not retired to rest, as two of the children usually occupied the bed that was so badly damaged, and would doubtless have been instantly killed had they been in bed.

## A·O·F.

## 14th Annual Exodus

To Charlotte and Summerville ports of Rochester, Aug. 25th and 26th.

Steamer Niagara leaves Picton 7 a.m., Deseronto 8:15 a.m., Belleville 11 a.m., Trenton 1:15 p.m., Canal Bridge 2 p.m., Brighton 2:45 p.m., Steamer Caspian and North King going on their regular time tables.

Fare, going Aug. 25th and 26th, returning 26th or 27th, \$1.75; returning up to Sept. 1st, \$2.75. Niagara passengers wishing to return from Charlotte on Sunday evening can do so on the steamer Alexandria.

For full particulars see small bills, W. RODBOURN, Box 763, Belleville.

When a woman suffers from depressing weaknesses, she keenly realizes how helpless and thoroughly worthless she is. Dr. Shoop has brought relief to thousands of such women. His remedies are peculiar to women in two direct, specific ways—a local treatment known by drug specialists as Dr. Shoop's Night Cure, and a constitutional or internal treatment called Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is applied locally, and at night. It works while you sleep. It reduces tension, it stops discharges, it comforts, it soothes.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative (tablet or liquid form) is a constitutional, nerve tissue tonic. It brings renewed strength, lasting animation and vigor to weak, lifeless tissues.

## PERSONALS.

**THE NEWS-ARGUS** invites the contribution of news items of a personal nature, such as that of private parties, guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Miss Alice Patterson is visiting relatives at Minto.

Mr. Ernest Hewat is spending his holidays at Crowe Lake.

Thos. Welch and wife, of Picton, are visiting relatives in Rawdon.

Miss L. Limbert, of Cobham, is a guest of Mrs. (Rev.) D. Balfour.

Mrs. Frank Conley and Miss Tena are visiting relatives at Foxboro.

Mr. Ernest Morton, of Tweed, is visiting his brother, Mr. J. S. Morton.

Miss Laura Caldwell is spending her holidays with her sister in Lindsay.

Miss Helen Hayford, of Belleville, is visiting her sister, Miss Daisy Hayford.

Mr. Geo. A. Schweier, of Detroit, Mich., is visiting his cousin, Mrs. Geo. E. Green.

Mrs. (Dr.) Bissonette is spending the week with Mrs. Jas. Boldrick at Crowe Lake.

Miss Charlotte E. McCann returned on Saturday last after spending a month in Montreal.

Miss Emma Fletcher expects to leave on Saturday next to join her brothers in Utica, N. Y.

Master Robbie Patterson is spending his holidays with his sister, Mrs. C. Pitman, of Corbyville.

Miss Eva O'Connor, of Campbellford, has been a guest of Miss Bertha Shaw for the past week.

Master Roy Bissonette returned yesterday from a visit with relatives at Menie and Burnbrae.

Miss Helen Shea, who is attending the Belleville Business College, spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Idael Anderson, of Wellman's Corners, was the guest of Miss Gladys Tuckett last week.

Mrs. Lindsay, with Miss Edna and Master Fred, of Toronto, are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Knowles.

Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A., is spending his vacation at Stratford, while Mrs. Burns is with friends in the east.

Misses Tillie and Florence Wood, of Ivanhoe, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McKee.

Mr. W. F. Ashley, of Stirling Encampment No. 80, was appointed Grand Sentinel at the Grand Encampment held at Peterboro last week.

Mr. Harry Wheeler, who has been an employee of the News-Argus for several years, intends leaving next week for Winnipeg.

Miss Hume has been holidaying in Kingston and Campbellford and will resume her music teaching at Dr. Bissonette's to-morrow (Friday).

**BIRTHS.**

KERR.—At Belleville on Aug. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Kerr a son.

## DEATHS.

EMERY.—In Rochester, N.Y., on Aug. 13th, Charles Emery, aged 40 years. His remains were brought to Stirling for interment.

## FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

25 acres, more or less, situated on 10th Con. Lot 1, in Township of Dummer—240 acres cleared and about 200 acres under cultivation, about 35 acres in woodland (swampy land included) there is plenty of cedar and some building timber; the balance of the farm is in pasture, conditionally good for dairying. The land is in high state of cultivation, having no noxious weeds and has never been rented. The farm is composed of the east and west ends of a long farm. On the west half is situated a two story frame house 30' x 40' on a stone foundation with stables underneath; connected to these barns is an implement shed 17' x 20' with a loft above and a turnip pit 10 feet deep beneath. On this part is a good well and a pond. On the east part is a two story brick house, solid walls, with an addition of a wing; a frame barn and stable, 30' x 30' each end to end on foundations with stables complete underneath; connected to these barns is an implement shed 17' x 20' with a loft above and a turnip pit 10 feet deep beneath. On this part is a good well and a pond. On the west end is a two story brick house with an addition of a wing; a frame barn and stable, 30' x 30' each end to end on foundations with stables complete underneath; connected to these barns is an implement shed 17' x 20' with a loft above and a turnip pit 10 feet deep beneath. On this part is a good well and a pond. On the east part is a two story brick house with an addition of a wing; a frame barn and stable, 30' x 30' each end to end on foundations with stables complete underneath; connected to these barns is an implement shed 17' x 20' with a loft above and a turnip pit 10 feet deep beneath. On this part is a good well and a pond. 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# KAI WANG;

THE SOUTHERN  
CHINA.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Continued).

Plympton knew these Black Flags feared nothing on earth, either sacred or profane; "what could the wondrous dragon seen in the usual Chinese procession have been transformed into a terrible reality, breathing fire and terrible gasses, these fellows would gladly hail the opportunity for a flight. The Black Flags must, in reality, be the Irishmen of China."

Lord Rackett also knew that it was to their sudden and fierce assault the partial failure of the other expedition had been due; also the capture or death of Dr. Jack; and deep down in his heart the gallant Englishman prayed that they might be spared the pleasure of running up against any of these wild tribesmen.

It was Plympton's first appearance before the public of the inner sanctuary, and, as everything was novel to him, he kept his eyes constantly on the alert, intent on seeing as much as the conditions allowed.

In days to come, should a merciful Providence allow him to escape from this trap with his life, he would like to tell the story of his adventure, and describe that Sacred City upon which few foreign eyes had ever fallen.

Besides, it was the part of wisdom on his behalf to note the various stages of the game.

Who could say what might happen?

There was Kai Wang, as bright and bold a man as the whole Chinese empire could boast, and devoted heart and soul to their service, as his great sacrifice in coming up from Canton to join the raid on the Forbidden City had proven.

Still, he was but one man, and human at that.

It was always possible that something might happen to the loyal guide; and if this came to pass, they would find themselves in a pretty pickle, lost within the confines of the region where it was death for them to remain.

That was why Lord Rackett took his bearings with so much pains, and even went so far as to stily mark a cross upon the door of the house from which they emerged in order that he might find the tunnel under the moist should an emergency arise.

A wise old boy Plympton showed himself to be, looking out for a possible retreat even while resolutely pushing an advance. It is thus warriors are built and renown won.

From various coigns of vantage he had in days gone by looked in upon the territory where "no trespass" was the watchword, and envied the moon-eyed Celestials whom he saw sauntering hither and yon, never dreaming at the time when a day would come when his long-wished-for opportunity to invade the realm of the gods would come, and that, taking his life in his hands, he would venture to brave the terrors that lay in the way.

These observations had at least given him some knowledge of the lay of the land.

Thus he recognized close beside them an elevation known as Kingshau, which foreigners had named Prospect Hill, because its top overlooked the walls, and afforded a view of all the Peaking.

It was well within the boundary and only a canal separated it from the forbidden city.

Lord Rackett might have wished for more light from above to show him the many strange features of the Sacred City around him; but it was perhaps fortunate that no moon glowed in the heavens else they might have met with trouble sooner than was otherwise probable.

They had speedily left the most beautiful and were between the walls of buildings.

Nowhere in all China could more elaborate temples and pagodas be found than in this place devoted to royalty and the sacred council of the empire.

Here had been hatched all those strategic moves by means of which the nations of Europe had been outwitted in the past, until their play descended to demanding a concession, and a naval or military base, as a fitting tribute in return for real or fancied injuries which the heathen of the interior had wrought upon certain of their subjects; and before this latter-day diplomacy, backed by battleships and armored cruisers galore, the puzzled Tsung-li-Yamen have proved as helpless as a ship without a rudder in a storm.

It was historic ground which they were passing. The record of centuries would prove very interesting reading if it could only be written out in plain English characters.

None of our friends was just now at all concerned about this romantic and historical past. The dark tragedies of ages had little interest in their eyes compared with the success of the daring plan that just at present engrossed their attention.

Now could it be expected that material things could be forgotten because a halo of tragic history surrounded each marble block composing bridge and palace and council chamber.

Yonder the Palace of Heavenly Purple reached its massive pile against the heavens, and not far away stood the Hall of Grand Harmony, where the imperial cabinet was in the habit of meeting at early dawn, to gravely discuss what new menaces had come from those imprudent sons of Belial, who insisted on sharing the delights and fortunes of the favored children of men, whose empire was the seat of the universe, coveted by all nations.

The fact that such imposing surroundings guarded them on every hand

"Oh, pray don't feel any anxiety about us. We shall be so pleased to know you are in a place of safety through it all," he hastened to say.

"I cannot help it. My cousin is all I have left now, and his welfare is of considerable moment to me. On the whole, dear friends, I must decline to return to the hotel until such time as you can return with me. Truth to tell, I feel safer here in your company than I would were I there alone."

Larry was mute. He readily grasped the idea that Avis dimly suspected the truth.

Lord Rackett's first thought was to protest.

To have a woman with them in the dashing exploit which they meant to undertake would lessen their chances of success. At least, with most women it must have been so.

Then he suddenly remembered that Avis was quite unlike the majority of her sex.

Besides, what could he say? Who had a better right to accompany them on this secret expedition to rescue Dr. Jack from a Chinese dungeon, if he was to be found, than his brave and devoted wife, who had crossed oceans and seas when warned of the disaster that had befallen her mate?

So the words he meant to speak were never uttered, and the remonstrance was allowed to die a natural death.

What he had seen of Avis told him her bravery would equal that of the best of them.

Besides, had he not heard how she reloaded the weapons of her defenders in the Spanish railway coach when attacked by brigands and Carlists, and on numerous occasions defied the terrors that would have utterly overwhelmed many of her frail sex?

Perhaps it might be for the best, and that her presence would yet prove a blessing to them.

"At any rate, his philosophy taught him to accept in the best spirit what could not be declined."

"So be it; but I am sure you will acquit us of all responsibility in the premises, should disaster overtake us, or keen disappointment be the only reward of our labors."

"That is already taken for granted. Whatever your mission may mean, I am positive that it is urged on by feelings of humanity and a desire to liberate one who is in captivity, and as such I call upon high Heaven to bless and prosper it."

Somehow they seemed to feel as though the blessing she invoked would help to bring their work to a successful end; and in this manner to begin with, her presence served to encourage them.

Thus it was settled.

Avis had her way and was to be with them in their assault upon the royal palace.

She seemed satisfied with the arrangement; and, although Larry believed she had certain suspicions, not a question did she ask.

Evidently she was content to leave her case in the hands of those who had already managed the preliminaries so well.

They could not but appreciate such confidence, and again resolved to be worthy of it.

Kai Wang had observed this little scene at this climax, for he could give even the heroine Avis had proven herself to be, should she allow her reserve to break down at such a critical stage in the game.

Again he underestimated her qualities.

Not a moan, not a tear, nothing beyond a deep sigh, that seemed to come from a heart too full for other utterance.

She was a woman of unusual powers they already knew. Perhaps Plympton might have anticipated some scene at this climax, for he could forgive even the heroine Avis had proven herself to be, should she allow her reserve to break down at such a critical stage in the game.

Again he underestimated her qualities.

Not a moan, not a tear, nothing beyond a deep sigh, that seemed to come from a heart too full for other utterance.

She was on her knees. They saw her head droop lower and lower, as though she would touch her lips to the stones that were still mayhem discolored with the lifeblood of that brave man, and, therefore, as sacred to her as the cobra or black stone of the inner temple is to the myriad pilgrims of the Mohammedan faith, who yearly make the tedious journey to that city of Arabia where the shrine of the faithful is located.

It was a solemn moment, never to be forgotten by those who took part in the scene.

Then Avis arose.

"I am satisfied," she said, simply.

"Then our duty is to see you safely back to the hotel again," suggested Larry.

Perhaps an eager inflection in his voice aroused some suspicion in her mind, which was already in a feverish state, owing to the peculiar conditions by which she was surrounded.

"Is your mission done here, cousin? You will not return, to risk your life through simple curiosity?" she asked, quickly.

And then Larry found himself in a quandary.

He dared not answer in the negative, and yet deemed it poor policy to tell Avis all, lest the possible disappointment, in case of failure, might work cruelly with her.

"We—that is—it is our duty—ahem—the truth is, cousin, Lord Rackett has reason to believe an old friend of his is being held a prisoner somewhere inside the limits of this beastly place, and he thought—we all thought, to tell the simple truth, that, while we were all, it, we might as well see if we could get the poor old chap out in some way."

Larry believed that he had done fairly well, considering the many difficulties with which he had to wrestle.

Still, he was much in doubt as to whether he had succeeded in his object.

His experience with the clever woman had not been of a character to inspire confidence in his own ability.

Avis looked at him for a moment as though she were revolving some thought in her mind. Then she turned to Lord Rackett.

"This supposed prisoner—he is an old friend of yours, Larry says?" she remarked.

Plympton was in a position where he could not deny the soft impeachment.

"Yes," he replied, weakly.

"It is noble of you to risk your life in the endeavor to aid his escape."

"Nonsense! Only a little thing, after all, and, besides, we have merely half a hope to cling to. It may not prove to be the party at all."

"To take me back to the hotel, and then return here, means a double share of danger for you."

## MANY MYSTERIES BURIED

PEOPLE WHO ARE LAID IN NAME-LESS GRAVES.

UNFORTUNATE WHO DO NOT WISH THEIR FRIENDS TO KNOW OF THEM.

END.

Who was "Maria Derval"? She was a woman who committed suicide in a London, England, hotel a little while ago. She left a letter, apologizing to the proprietor of the place for the trouble she was causing him, and nothing more. She died absolutely unknown. No friends came forward to claim her dead body, says Pearson's Weekly.

Not until she was buried did it transpire that "Marie Derval" was a Russian conspirator, who had betrayed her companions, and had fled for her life. She had been hunted from country to country, by the friends of those whom she had sold to prison and Siberia. Finally, hopeless of escaping the vengeance of her enemies, she had committed suicide, and had done all she could to die unknown, because she was unwilling that those who knew her should learn to what an end she had come.

Who has not read of "Mr. Nemo," the haunting character in Dickens's "Bleak House," who died under such peculiarly grim circumstances in a London garret? The man lay dead—dirty, neglected, utterly alone. No one could guess who he was until long afterwards, when it came out that he had been an officer in the Army, who had come to disgrace and poverty, and had done everything he could to do unknown, so that the world should never learn to what depths he had sunk. There has been at least one parallel to "Mr. Nemo" in real life.

FOR HIS DAUGHTER'S SAKE.

An officer, holding a high position in the service, was accused of a serious crime. He recognized that his own career was blasted, and that there was no hope for him. But he was willing to do anything to prevent his disgrace from darkening the life of his only child, a daughter, who was engaged to be married. And he knew that if he committed suicide openly there would be a scandal and a revelation of the truth.

So he ostensibly left England to travel in the East. Six months afterward it was given out that he had died in Cairo. But the authorities knew that he had done nothing of the sort. For the sake of the innocent girl the truth was hushed up.

But, shortly after the officer's disappearance, a man who seemed nothing but a friendless outcast was found, self-poisoned, in a London lodging-house frequented by the lowest and vilest.

Nothing was found on him to show who he was. He was buried in a nameless grave, and the world never guessed his secret.

A DISSIPATED LIFE.

A remarkable case was that of a famous forger, whose real name it would not be fair to drag into light. When he was sent to prison his two little daughters were too young to understand the facts. They were brought up in ignorance of everything, and told that their father was dead. When the convict was released, after half a lifetime spent in prison, they were happily married.

He never went near them. For some years afterward he lived a dissipated, disreputable life under an assumed name. Frequently he was hard pushed, and could have obtained money from his daughters had he gone to them and told them who he was.

But he never did. And when at last he learned that he was suffering from an incurable disease, he destroyed everything that might have revealed his identity, and took to the streets as a common tramp. He died in a casual ward, refusing to the end to tell who he was.

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And some people believed that the supposed "dead" man had been rescued, stolen back to England, and deliberately made up his mind to live in obscurity.

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## AS HEALTHFUL AS IT IS GOOD

"SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA

Is not adulterated in any shape or form, and because pure is healthful.

Lead Packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Crosses.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## SOME QUEER DISPUTES

PRIVATE PEOPLE AS THEIR OWN JUDGES AND JURIES.

A Valuable Tree That Was Claimed by the Proprietors of Two Fields.

A strange dispute, and a still stranger struggle by way of settlement, was disclosed in a Norfolkshire police-court a short time ago, says Pearson's Weekly.

A valuable timber tree which had grown in a hedge, the ownership of which was claimed by the owner of the field on each side, happening to be blown down in a gale, it, like the hedge in which it had stood, was claimed by each of the rival landowners.

The dispute was in no way simplified by the fact that the tree had fallen, with a delightful impartiality, half in one field and half in the other, and each of the claimants was perfectly convinced that it belonged to him. Neither would listen to any proposal for a compromise, determined to enforce his full rights of proprietorship, or perish in the attempt.

One claimant stole a march on the other at night by having the trunk deprived of its branches and trimmed ready for removal. But he had not time to remove the several branches before his rival swooped down upon them and carried them all off.

A NOVEL TUG-OF-WAR.

There remained the trunk to fight about, however, and upon this a keen watch was kept by both sides, until one of the claimants brought five horses on the scene to haul it away. Before this could be done, however, the other claimant had his team hitched to the trunk, and then ensued a tremendous tug-of-war between the rivals.

One moment the tree would be dragged into one territory, and the next into the other, and so the struggle went on for several hours. Eventually one side obtained reinforcements, and as the result of a tremendous tug, the other side's chain snapped and broke, giving the rival victory.

Some time ago a really sensational affair was reported from Merthyr, which culminated in the appearance of an engine-driver, named Hopkins, at the local assizes on a charge of imperilling the safety of the public. It arose out of a veritable battle between locomotives at the Cyfarthfa Steel Works.

From the evidence given at the trial it seemed that Hopkins, who was replying to charges of coal, refused to move on until he had finished to allow another engine-driver to obtain a necessary supply of water.

A RAILWAR WAR.

Both men thereupon got up steam-in their engines as well as themselves and thrice attempted to force each other back. In the two first encounters the obstructive engine proved the victor, but at the third "advance" the buffers got jammed, and the twice victorious engine was thrown off the metals. In the excitement of the struggle, the men seem to have forgotten that they were trifling with other people's property as well as their own.

This extraordinary incident recalled a battle royal which took place several years before on the occasion of the opening of the Birmingham Extension and Stour Valley Line, when there was quite a marvellous display of locomotive and human force.

The Shrewsbury and Birmingham Railway claimed running powers over the new line, which claim being repudiated by the Birmingham Extension proprietors, the former determined to enforce. Some scores of locomotives were brought out on both sides, each being packed by a small army of navvies with the lust of battle in their veins.

A CORPORATION QUESTION.

The scene of this ludicrous and well-known incident was at Wolverhampton, where the forces were drawn up in martial array. According to the veracious chronicler of the event, the rival bodies of navvies stood and opposed each other in the viaduct like infantry supporting cavalry.

The fight was continued until several of the locomotives had been placed hors de combat by being run off the lines and plunged deep in the bitterness of defeat and in the newly-laid ballast.

Some time ago a most comical kind of fight was reported from Sunderland. Having a legal right to connect its drainage system with that of Sunderland, the neighboring township of Fulwell essayed to do this at a point which would have rendered it necessary for the borough to enlarge its service. This would, of course, have meant considerably increased expenditure, and, as the town-

ship was not afraid to meet a neighbor in a friendly way, it sent a delegation to the corporation to demand an explanation.

The corporation, however, was not to be outdone, and sent a delegation to the township to demand an explanation.

And so the two delegations met in the middle of the street, and began to argue.

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# The Smile That Wouldn't Come Off

"Take it off!" screamed Jackson, turning from the mirror and shaking his fist at his friend Hewett, who was seated on the bed trying not to laugh.

"I'll have another try, old man," gasped Hewett, "but I really believe I've forgotten the proper passes."

He stepped up to Jackson and made a few mysterious movements with his hand and then shook his head sadly.

"It's no good," he said, "it won't come off."

Jackson tore up and down his bedroom, and stamped his feet and shook his fist till Hewett fairly broke down with hysterical laughter.

"I can't help it, old man," he choked, "but you look so funny. I can quite understand your being in a rage, but that smile is too lovely."

"Funny!" roared Jackson. "I tell you it's a dashed serious thing for me, and I'll thank you to take it off as quick as you put it on."

Hewett shook his head, and holding his hands to his sides staggered out of the room. Jackson shook his fist at his own reflection in the looking-glass, and flung himself on the bed and nearly wept.

The situation was enough to make any sensible fellow weep.

Hewett was an amateur hypnotist, and in a rash moment Jackson had consented to act as a subject in a new experiment.

Two days before, Hewett had put him into a hypnotic sleep, and willed that at three o'clock on the Saturday afternoon Jackson should begin to smile, and keep on smiling, whatever happened, till the spell was removed.

This very afternoon, then, Hewett had called to see what would occur. At three o'clock several things happened.

Jackson, who had an appointment to tea at his fiancee's house, was shaving and cut himself when the clock struck three. As he stanch'd the blood he said a few angry words, and when he looked at himself again he was smiling broadly.

He tried to wrench his face back to its proper place, but in vain. The smile would not come off!

So here was the situation. Jackson, aged twenty-three, on his face a smile aged ten minutes; while in the road the hypnotist who had forgotten how to remove the expression was leaning against a lamp-post, doubled up with laughter and hoping no one would think he was ill.

In a very bad temper Jackson finished shaving, dressed himself, and with the smile still curling over his face he left the house.

He caught sight of himself in a shop window, and under pretence of examining the goods he had another look. With murder in his heart he shook his fist at his smiling reflection and turned away.

"I ought to be in a pork butcher's with a lemon in my mouth," he muttered; "and why the deuce don't you ring your bell and look where you're going?" he shouted, stopping to rub his fist.

The little girl who had run into him with her hoop thought the gentleman with the smiling face was only making fun, and wondered whether it wouldn't be friendly to throw a piece of mud at him.

"That's right, young man," said an elderly gentleman, who had observed the hoop incident. "I'm glad to see there are some young people who can keep their tempers under very trying circumstances."

"You fat old idiot!" snorted Jackson, glad to have someone to visit his wrath on. "If I had a hoop I'd drive it all over you. Get out of my way!"

This awful threat, delivered with a sweet and lasting smile, convinced the old gentleman that there was a lunatic abroad, and he scuttled away for his life.

"Cheer ho, Jackson!" said an office friend, slapping him on the back in the High Street. "You look as if you had come into money. Can you lend me a sovereign till the weather breaks?"

"I'll lend you a black eye," retorted the harassed Jackson, while the friend told him he was a funny dog and finally extricated the sovereign.

Jackson shook him off when he reached his fiancee's house, and pulled the bell, feeling that there at least there would be peace.

While he was waiting for the door to be opened, Jackson, with a mighty effort, compressed his lips and eliminated the smile. But it was only for a fleeting moment. When he spoke the springs of his mouth slipped back, and a very smiling Jackson was shown into the drawing-room.

Miss Aileen Vance was delighted to see her Jackson looking so happy, and attributed that beaming smile to herself. Jackson's angry passions were soothed in the presence of his sweetheart, and when Mrs. Vance appeared at tea-time he was trying to stretch the hypnotic smile with a real one of his own.

"Show Herbert that new bowl I picked up the other day," said Mrs. Vance, "I'm sure he'll appreciate it."

Mrs. Vance was a collector of China; and before Jackson was an accepted lover he had feigned great interest in strange cups and plates.

When Aileen, therefore, produced the latest purchase he was obliged to take it and examine it fervently. As he handed it back to Aileen he tried, as lovers will, to touch her fingers with his own, and the valuable bowl slipped to the ground.

"I am most frightfully sorry," said Jackson, "I feel really vexed as we have stopped to look up pieces." "I fancy it may be able to be remedied, though."

Mrs. Vance was, of course, extremely annoyed, and when she looked up and saw Jackson examining the fragments of her precious bowl with a peaceful and contented smile she felt more than justified in speaking harshly.

"I can quite understand an accident," she said, "but it is not polite, to say the least of it, to make merry over the misfortunes of others."

"I assure you I am not making merry," replied Jackson, thinking even then what an absurd phrase it was, "I am most awfully and utterly ashamed of myself."

As he spoke, he looked, as he thought, appealingly at Aileen.

But the appeal was only a broad and pleasant smile, and even Aileen sided with her mother when she rose with heightened color and left the room.

"You shouldn't do that, Herbert," she said, reprovingly. "You know how fond mamma is of her china, and I think it was too bad of you to laugh."

"But I wasn't laughing, dear, I assure you."

"Don't say things like that, Herbert dear. Why, you're laughing now."

"I'm not, dear, I really am not."

"Oh, Herbert, how can you stand there and tell me such stories? Look there!"

She turned him round to the mirror, and then he saw the detected grin that would not come off.

"Oh, that's nothing!" he said. "If you'll only listen—"

"I'll listen to nothing, Mr. Jackson," said Aileen, firmly. "I don't like people who laugh at my mother's misfortunes, and then laugh at me as well. I think I'd better say good-afternoon."

"Oh, very well," answered Jackson, whose nerves were now quite strung. "Then I suppose we'd better say good-bye."

He looked at Aileen with what he thought were tears in his eyes; but Aileen only saw the permanent grin, and was angry.

"There's your ring, Mr. Jackson," she said, coldly, "and I'll return your letters to-night."

"But I say, Aileen," said Jackson, advancing.

"Oh, go away," snapped Aileen. "I hate you, and I think you're simply odious with that grin!"

As she flounced out of the room, Jackson shook his fist at his own reflection and in imagination gripped the throat of Hewett.

"Smiling all over his face, miss," was the servant's report to the indignant Aileen, when Jackson had slowly made his way out into the street.

Dejectedly he made his way towards home, smiling unpleasantly at everyone he met and feeling as if he would like to attend a handsome funeral with Hewett as the principal character.

Half-way down the High Street he saw a policeman trying to catch a stray dog.

It was certainly a humorous sight, as the dog was small and active and the policeman was large and awkward. The whole town was apparently there, and the only person who did not derive any amusement from the chase was the policeman.

When he had finally secured the elusive dog by the simple process of sitting on it, he looked round for revenge on Jackson with the unfortunate grin still in full growth.

"Laughing, are you?" grunted the officer. "I'll give you something to laugh at! Ere, old dog!"

A lazier promptly took the dog and disappeared, and the policeman advanced threateningly towards Jackson, who, in a fury of dread, smiled pleasantly and tried to bolt.

But the policeman had him by the collar.

Jackson made an effort and wriggled himself free, and at full speed tore round the corner.

At length, confused and breathless, he fled into a draper's shop, and with a wild jump cleared the counter and hid underneath. Young ladies shrieked, and the proprietor, after locking the till, came out to see what was the matter.

"There's a man under the counter," gasped one of the damsels hysterically out.

"Now then, what are you doing here?" he asked.

"Trying to hide," panted Jackson, smiling.

"And you dare to come here playing practical jokes!" snorted the proprietor, furiously. "If I could only see a policeman I'd make you laugh the wrong side of your face."

"But I'm not laughing, really," pleaded Jackson, "it's—it's an illness."

"Out you go!" yelled the proprietor.

And with a push and a kick he propelled the wretched Jackson out onto the pavement, where he nearly fell into the arms of the pursuing policeman.

The crowd set up a shout and away tore Jackson.

He bumped into something hard and heavy, and when he recovered his breath he found himself looking at a stalwart navy, who, in his turn, was looking at a bottle of pickles and a clay pipe which were lying broken on the pavement.

"I'm most awfully sorry," said the troubled Jackson, wondering whether he could scoop up the pickle; "it was quite an accident."

"Oh, was it?" said the navy, looking Jackson straight in the face. "Then what are you looking so pleased about?"

"I'm not pleased, indeed, sir—no, indeed," protested the unhappy man, trying to assume an expression of grief, while the smile extended to each ear. "To tell the truth I've been hypnotized."

"Have you?" said the navy, not knowing what he meant. "Then ere's a bit more to go on with."

A huge fist shot out and to Jackson the universe seemed blotted out and new stars to have risen.

When he came to himself he found himself in bed, with Hewett sitting by him, faintly.

"Give me a looking-glass," said Jackson faintly.

"It's all right, old man," answered Hewett.

"It's gone, I found the instructions and had been tracking you all over the town. I got up just in time to see that fellow knock you down and get you safely home."

"And what about Aileen?" murmured Jackson.

"In the next room with her mother. I popped round and told them."

Jackson groaned and hobbled into the sitting-room where the two ladies awaited him.

"Shall I hypnotize another?" he asked.

"No thanks," replied Jackson, "as long as I have my wife my smile will never come off!"—London Answers.

## About the House

### BREAKFAST DISHES.

**Hashed Cold Meat.**—Take your bones and stew them in a little water with onion, some salt, pepper, and, if you like a little savory; when the goodness is all out of the bones thicken the gravy with a teaspoonful of corn starch, and if it is not strong put in a bit of butter, then place your stew pan on the heat and put in your slices of meat. Warm, but not boil. Serve with bread and butter.

**Potato and Beef Hash.**—Mince some cold beef, a little fat with the lean, put to it as much cold boiled potatoes chopped as you like, season with pepper and salt, add as much gravy or hot water as will make it moist, then put in a stew pan over a gentle fire; dredge in a small quantity of wheat flour, stir it about with a spoon, cover the stew pan, and let it simmer for half an hour—take care that it does not burn. Dish it with or without a slice of toast under it for breakfast. This hash may be made without potatoes if water is used instead of gravy, a bit of butter may be added, more or less, according to the proportion of fat with the lean meat.

**Chicken Cutlets.**—Season pieces of cold chicken or turkey with salt and pepper. Dip in melted butter; let this cool on the meat, and dip in beaten egg and fine bread crumbs. Fry in butter till a delicate brown. Serve in slices of hot toast, with either a white or curry sauce poured around. Pieces of cold meat make a nice dish, if preferred, in the same manner.

**Dried Beef.**—The most common way of serving dried or smoked beef is to shave it into thin slices or chips, raw, but a more savory relish may be made of it with a little trouble. Put the slices of uncooked beef into a frying pan with just enough boiling water to cover them; set them over the fire for ten minutes, drain off all the water, and with a knife and fork cut the meat into small bits. Return to the pan, which should be hot, with a tablespoonful of butter and a little pepper. Have ready some well-beaten eggs, allowing four to a half a pound of beef; stir them into the pan with the minced meat, and toss and stir the mixture for about ten minutes. Send to table in covered dish.

**American Toast.**—To one egg thoroughly beaten put one cup of sweet milk and a little salt. Slice light bread and dip into the mixture, allowing each slice to absorb some of the milk, then brown on a hot buttered griddle; spread with butter and serve hot.

**A Good Dish.**—Minced cold beef or lamb; if beef put in a pinch of pulverized cloves; if lamb a pinch of summer savory to season it, little pepper and some salt, and put it in a baking dish; mash potatoes and mix them with cream and butter and a little salt and spread them over the meat; beat up an egg with cream or milk, a little, spread it over the potatoes and bake it a short time, sufficient to warm it through, and brown the potatoes.

**Rice and Meat Croquettes.**—One cupful of boiled rice, one cupful of finely chopped cooked meat—any kind—one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, two tablespoonsfuls of butter, half a cupful of milk, one egg. Put the milk on to boil, and add the meat, rice, and seasoning when this boils, add the egg, well beaten, stir one minute. After cooling, shape, dip in egg and crumbs, and fry as before directed.

**Breaded Sausages.**—Wipe the sausages dry. Dip them in beaten egg and bread crumbs. Put them in the frying basket and plunge into boiling fat. Cook ten minutes. Serve with a garnish of toasted bread and parsley.

### PUDDINGS FOR HOT WEATHER.

**Pineapple Bucche.**—One cup tapioca, three-quarters cup of sugar, butter the size of a walnut, one cup of pineapple, two cups of water; soak the tapioca in water over night, let it warm slowly until it softens, then add sugar, butter and a little salt and stir it into the water; then add the meat, rice, and seasoning when this boils, add the egg, well beaten, stir one minute. After cooling, shape, dip in egg and crumbs, and fry as before directed.

**Place pulverized pumice stone between the layers of a folded cloth of soft muslin and stitch around the edge to keep the powder from spilling. Wipe dry and polish with a woolen cloth.**

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**The best thing for cleaning pencil erasers is a piece of old plaster. Keep a small piece always handy, and when the rubber gets soiled a rub on the plaster makes it as clean as when new.**

**To keep iron sinks and iron kettles smooth and free from rust, never use soap in cleaning them. Wash them in the water in which potatoes have been boiled, using a well-boiled potato to rub any spot which may have become rough, or rusted, afterward rinsing clean with very hot, clear water. By cleaning in this way, they will always be smooth and free from rust.**

**An excellent cleaner for guitars, violins, etc., is made of one-third each of linseed oil, turpentine and water. These shaken together in a bottle form an emulsion of cream. Rub the instrument with a cloth damped in the cream. Wipe dry and polish with a woolen cloth.**

**Place pulverized pumice stone between the layers of a folded cloth of soft muslin and stitch around the edge to keep the powder from spilling. Wipe dry and polish with a woolen cloth.**

**The housewife who wishes for a variety of jellies, especially where fruit is scarce, other than apples, can make a large quantity of apple jelly and when jellied, put into separate vessels on the fire and add extract of orange, pine-apple, banana or lemon and she will be surprised to find what a delicate, natural flavor each kind has. Some drop in a few sweet geranium leaves and find it very satisfactory. This saves time, labor and experience, with powder will remain in the cloth to be used many times.**

**The violinist who wishes for a violin that will play well, should have his violin cleaned every month. Use a cloth dipped in turpentine and rub the violin over the neck and sound post, then wash the violin with warm water and dry it with a cloth.**

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**These pieces are stirred in a mixture of sand and ashes, which fills the holes and prevents the sides from closing together when they are heated. They are next placed in a kind of frying pan, and constantly stirred over the fire until the edges are rounded into a globular form.**

**When cool they are shaken in one set of sieves until the ashes are separated, and in another series of sieves until they are perfectly sorted by sizes. Then they are threaded by children, who work with wonderful rapidity, tied in bundles, and exported to the ends of the earth.**

**France has long produced the "pearl beads," which in finer forms are close imitations of pearls. They are said to have been invented by M. Jacquin in 1656. The common variety threaded for ornament is blown from glass tubes.**

**An expert workman can blow five or six thousand globules in a day. They are lined with powdered fish scales and filled with wax. It takes sixteen thousand fish to make a pound of pearl essence.**

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# HOT SHOE TALK.

## BIG DISCOUNT THIS MONTH on all Summer Shoes.

COMFORT is the sensation experienced when buying Shoes here—it is also comforting to your pocket-book.

### SEE OUR

Ladies' White Canvas Blucher Oxfords, \$1.25, covered heel, \$1.50.  
" Dongola Oxfords, patent tip, .90c.  
" Chocolate Blucher Oxfords, latest style, reg. \$2.00 for \$1.50.  
" Chocolate and Tan Blucher Bals., reg. \$3.00 for \$2.00.  
" Dongola Strap Slippers from .80c. up.  
Men's Chocolate and Tan Boots and Oxfords—we will sell at Cost,  
" White Canvas Boots also going at Cost.

Big Discounts also on Misses' and Children's White and Colored Shoes.

See our Children's Sandals. So cool and comfortable for these hot days.

If we do not advertise the particular shoe you want ask for it.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS.**  
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

# PAGE FENCING

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

When you buy a knife for instance, you consider the quality of the steel in the blade. The biggest and heaviest knife is not necessarily the best. Now there is just as much difference in the quality and strength of steel in fence wire as there is in a knife blade or razor. The Page Co. use a high carbon steel wire, which though it costs you but little more, is fifty per cent. (50%) stronger than wire in other fences. The lightest PAGE fence is as strong as the heaviest of other makes.

Notice the lock in PAGE "EMPIRE" FENCE. You may have noticed also that others are imitating it. That is a good recommend for it. Where we lead others follow. All PAGE wire is "COILED," not crimped.

Get prices before placing your order for Fence Gates or Lawn Fence.

Sold and erected by B. Lloyd, Harold; Jas. Stewart, Foxboro; H. Spencer, Garrison; Chas. Rannie, Menie.



THE LOCK IN PAGE "EMPIRE" FENCES.

use other fences, even though you could buy them for one-half the price of the PAGE? But, really ours cost you little, if any more. 408

1908 \$12 for the going trip. \$18 additional for the return ticket, under conditions as below.

### GOING DATES

AUG. 14 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.

AUG. 17 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.

AUG. 22 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only.

Representative farmers appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed.

Accommodation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed.

by farmer, showing that laborers who worked thirty days or more, will be remunerated at that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1908.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., C.P.R., Toronto.



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## If You Suffer with Rheumatism

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy Will Bring the Utmost Relief that Medicine Can.

The one remedy which many physicians rely upon to cure the symptoms of Rheumatic Complaints which are caused by Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Dr. SHOOP'S RHEUMATICO-MUSCULAR REMEDY. Dr. Shoop spent twenty years in the study of the human body, and combined chemicals with the power of the mind to find a certain cure for what that DR. MAXWELL REED called impossible. He has now found the secret of the poisons which cause pain and swelling, and the end of the pain, the swelling, and the deformity—the end. This remedy never fails to bring relief to those suffering today from rheumatism, and who know how to use it. You who expect results in a week or two weeks—just try DR. SHOOP'S RHEUMATICO-MUSCULAR REMEDY. It is just the kind of a remedy that accomplishes results. Sold and recommended by MORTON & HAIGHT.



Real Relief

### Harold

Miss Maida Lloyd is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Kyle, Stirling.

The many friends of Mr. Wesley Mason are pleased to see that he is able to around again with the aid of crutches. He, and his wife and child, are visiting at Mr. Scott's.

Mrs. Gordnier and brother, of Belleville, are guests at Mr. Jas. Bailey's.

Mr. J. G. Potts with his son, of Pennsylvania, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Potts.

Some of our farmers have threshed their wheat. It is said to be good.

Miss Lillie McConnell, of Spring Brook, has organized a music class here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bailey have returned from a visit to Tweed.

Nearly every one from here attended Wellman's lawn social.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris, son and daughter, of Buffalo, also Mrs. John Holcomb and daughter, are guests of Mrs. W. Heath.

As Mr. Fred Range was returning from Wellman's social, the horse became unmanageable owing to the great crowd of carriages, and the buggy was badly broken but fortunately no one was hurt.

Miss Annie Clarke, of Stirling, is visiting at Mr. Theodore Reid's.

Mr. N. Ketcheson of U. S., who has been visiting his nephew here has returned home.

Mr. W. Brown, of Thurlow, and Mr. E. Fox, of Stirling, spent a few days last week at Mr. Scott's.

Premier Roblin, in formally opening the new 4,000-barrel mill of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company at Winnipeg, said he believed there were 125,000,000 bushels in the present Western wheat crop.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Better Than Three Doctors.

Rev. J. B. Aylesworth died in Detroit, Mich., on Tuesday, aged 71 years. Mr. Aylesworth was born in Canada, and had for forty years been a pastor of the Methodist church, being assigned to various pastoral offices. For the past year the deceased was in charge of the Methodist Mission at the Indian reservation on Walpole Island, in the St. Clair River.

Dr. Zwick.

### WOMEN CHESS PLAYERS.

Why None of Them Is Mentioned In the Annals of the Game.

Ladies' chess clubs are being established in various parts of the country; special inducements are held out for their patronage by the promoters of national and international tournaments, and articles on the game appear regularly in journals which cater specially to them. Women have always played and taken part in the game, though probably never to the same extent as now. It is, therefore, remarkable that in the whole of its enormous literature there does not appear the name of any woman among the stars of the first, second or third magnitude. One may go through volume after volume containing thousands of games and not find a single one played by women which any editor thought worthy of a permanent record.

When the question has been raised before, it has been involved with that of the intellectual superiority of one sex over the other. Today the answer to this would be totally inadequate and inconsequential. There are men in the front ranks of players at the present moment who by no stretch of the imagination or the term can be said to occupy their position on account of exceptionally intellectual endowments. While the game always appeals to intellectual men and women, intellect is not the only factor which makes the great player.

A careful examination of the games of players whom the world recognizes as great reveals the fact that the faculties and qualities of concentration, comprehensiveness, impartiality and, above all, a spark of originality, are to be found in combination and in varying degrees. The absence of these qualities in woman explains why no member of the feminine sex has occupied any high position as a chess player.

There are many women who are earnest students of chess whose knowledge of the theory, principles and all the accouterments of the game is phenomenal. But mere knowledge can make nobody great. Taking results, good judgment is much superior to knowledge imperfectly applied.—London Saturday Review.

### A WONDERFUL CALENDAR.

The Four Ages From the Theosophical Point of View.

There is nothing more wonderful in the chronological and time keeping line than the "Theosophical Calendar." According to the Secret Doctrine. From the theosophical point of view the four ages are as follows: Satya yuga (golden age), 1,728,000 years; treta yuga (silver age), 1,296,000 years; dvapara yuga (copper age), 864,000 years; kali yuga (iron age), 432,000 years. The total of these four ages makes one maha yuga, or great age, of 4,320,000 years. One thousand maha yugas make one kalpa, or day of Brahma, equal to 1,000 times 4,320,000 years. After the expiration of that unthinkable period of time the night of Brahma, equal in duration to the length of the day, comes on, and the earth vanishes from the plane of existence. Three hundred and sixty days and nights of Brahma make one year of Brahma, and 100 years of Brahma make the great kalpa, a period of 310,400,000,000 years, after which the sun and the entire solar system plunge into impenetrable night and everything on the "objective plane" is destroyed. Then comes the period known as the great night, which is equal in length to the great kalpa. After the great night has lifted its mantle a new solar system is formed and evolution begins anew.

According to the doctrine of the theosophists, we are now living in the kali yuga, the last of the four ages, and it began nearly 5,000 years ago, with the death of Krishna, who died 3,102 years before our era began. The first minor cycle of kali yuga ended in the years 1807-98, but we still have something like 427,000 before we arrive at the end of the present age.

Kali yuga is also known to the theosophists as the black age. It is an age of spiritual darkness, in which the human race pays for the misdeeds which are recorded against them in the previous ages.

### HIS PRESCRIPTION.

Beroeuan, the greatest doctor of his time, was anxious that it should go forth that even the most eminent physician is somewhat of a "humbug." He carefully handed the key of a small diary to his executor, bade him open it immediately after his decease and let the contents go forth to the world at large. When the notebook was opened all its pages but the last were blank, and on that final one there was written in large letters: "Directions to patients: Keep your feet warm and your head cool and trust for the rest to Providence."

### VERY LIKE IT.

His mother tucked four-year-old Johnny away in the top berth of the sleeping car, says a writer in Youth. Hearing him stirring in the middle of the night, she called softly:

"Johnny, do you know where you are?"

"Tourne I do," he returned sturdily. "I'm in the top drawer!"

### A WISE MAN.

Hewitt—How did you come to marry your typewriter? Jewett—Well, you see, I got a good wife and got rid of a poor stenographer.

### THE UNSAFE MAN.

The man who knows better how to do another man's work than he does his own is not safe for any kind of work.—Louisville Herald.

### NAIL CHARACTERISTICS.

They Are an Aid in Diagnosis of Diseases and Trauma.

It is said that the nail is simply an indication of good health and excellent circulation, while the white spots are always the accompaniment of an impaired nervous system. The common idea that an external application of vaseline will cure the white spots is erroneous, and those afflicted with the little "story tellers" would far better turn their attention to securing perfect physical health in the assurance that the spots will disappear with improved circulation.

It is not possible to create moons at the base of the nails. Frequently the moon is there, but through negligence it is covered by skin, which without attention will grow upward over the base of the nail.

It is not generally understood that the shape and appearance of the finger nails are carefully considered and form an important factor in the diagnosis of disease. Long nails are said to indicate physical weakness and tendency to lung trouble, and this tendency is aggravated where the nails are corrugated and yet more aggravated if they curve from the top back to the finger and across. Where the nails are long and bluish they indicate bad circulation. This same type of nail, but shorter, denotes tendency to throat affection, bronchitis and the like.

Short, small nails indicate heart disease. Where they are short, flat and sunken you may look for nervous disorders. The short nailed woman will criticise her friends and her foes, but she will criticise herself with the same severity. She is apt to be sarcastic and sometimes so quick at repartee that she appears almost brutal. The best dramatic and literary critics possess this type of nail.

### GOLD.

The first mention which we have of gold is in the eleventh verse of the second chapter of Genesis, or, in other words, 4,004 years before Christ. Gold was used as money by the ancient Egyptians at a very early date. Herodotus tells that the invention of the coinage of gold belongs to Lydia, about 750 B. C. Authorities conflict about the first coining of gold. Some say it was Milesus and some the Persians, but there are no records to show just when.

### THE JUSTA.

Banaram of Persia bore the enviable title of the Just. The righteousness of his decisions was seldom called in question. This title has been conferred on several monarchs, among them being Casimir II. of Poland, Ferdinand I. and James II. of Aragon, Haouz-al-Rashid of "Arabian Nights" fame, Khorosan of Persia, Louis XIII. of France and Pedro I. of Portugal.

### A COLORED VIEW.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim as he watched the meteors falling, "does you see all dat brightness comin' down?"

"Yaas, indeed."

"I know what makes it. De culled angels has been put to work sweepin' up de golden city."

### His Way.

Mr. Hennepin (peevishly)—When you tell me to do a thing, like a fool I go and do it. Mrs. Hennepin (acidly)—No, you go and do it like a fool.

We have committed the Golden Rule to memory; now let us commit it to life.

### THE WAY OF IT.

"You see, he was whirled around a shaft at the mill and pretty seriously hurt. Now he's suing the boss for \$500 damages."

"Well, that's the way of the whirled."

### REMEMBER THIS.

Good temper is a splendid thing, but don't abuse it. You never know how good it was until you lose it.

### SURPRISED INTO IT.

Custom Officer—Have you any smuggled articles in your baggage, ma'am?

Lady Traveler—Well, I declare!

Custom Officer—That's what we want you to do, ma'am.—Baltimore American

### AN OHIO IDEA.

She mailed a buckeye from her state, which he received with real delight and wrote, "I hope, dear Kate, I am your buck bead."

### CIRCUS GOSPI.

The Tiger—I hear the elephant can't leave with the show.

The Bear—Why not?

The Tiger—They are holding his trunk for his board.—Lippincott's Magazine.

### THEIR ALWAYS THERE.

"How is it when parades go by?" Complained the little runt.

"The tallest men about you then must always stand in front!"

### HIS FINISH.

He was born with a silver spoon in his mouth?"

"Yes; but he met a chap who was raised with four aces in his hand."

Fuck.

### POOR FOOL!

The master's daughter who fondly hopes

With girls to have his fling.

Though he may think he knows the ropes,

They'll get him on a string.

### ON ONE POINT.

"Do you and your wife agree on anything?"

"Yes. Each of us believes that one of us is very poorly mated!"—Judge.

He who does not improve today will grow worse tomorrow.—German Proverb.

### DENVER'S FIRST SINGECONCH.

On the 17th of May, 1853, Denver turned out to welcome the first through coach of what was destined to grow into the "Overland Mall," an enterprise for which sheer American pluck and daring must be forever linked with the fame of the "Pony Express." Red shirts draped to the outskirts of the hamlet and dotted the hills around. Hard faced bartenders made ready for the "hottest night that ever tore the camp loose." The artillery of holster and saddle boot was unlimbered for an ecstatic fusillade. There was lively betting in dust and nuggets that the first through stage had been gathered in by Indians with takers as eager to stake their faith that the scalps of driver and guard would come through intact. At length a swirl of dust showed far down the trail. It grew into a yellow cloud that crept toward the eager hamlet. Then six miles, stretched out on the gallop, emerged from this curtain, and behind them was the lumbering, swaying stage, come safely through on time, and Denver was in touch with the world where men wore white shirts and lived in real houses. The cheer that roared a welcome to this heroic enterprise were echoed in every western town which hoped and longed for a link of its own with the home country, "way back east!"—Outing Magazine.

### THE POLITE BURMAN.

In the cities of Burma, where the natives have been long in contact with Europeans, says the author of "Burma, Painted and Described," they have lost some of their traditional politeness, but in the country districts old school courtesy is still the custom. An English gentleman who had bought a new pony was trying him out on a Burman road when the animal bolted and ran at top speed down a narrow road. In the way ahead was a native cart, in which was a family party out holiday making. The pony dashed into the back of the cart, threw his rider into the midst of the merrymakers and severely injured the Burman who was driving. Before the Englishman had time to avenge the wrong, the Burman had done it himself.

WM. RODGERS.

# HARDWARE!

There is a demand at this season of the year for Roofing.

I keep galvanized and painted Steel Shingles, Wire Edge Roofing, Mica Roofing, Rex Flintkote Roofing. These are the best roofings on the market.

Plenty of